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# Prince comes home with 'the People's Princess'



The Prince of Wales with the Princess's sisters, Lady Sarah McCorquodale and Lady Jane Fellowes, at the Pitié Salpêtrière hospital in Paris. Behind them are President and Mme Chirac

## Palace considers full state funeral as the world mourns

BY CHARLES BREMNER AND STEPHEN FARRELL IN PARIS AND ALAN HAMILTON AND PHILIP WEBSTER IN LONDON

A SOMBRE Prince of Wales flew home from Paris with the body of his former wife Diana, Princess of Wales, last night to prepare for official mourning and a possible state funeral.

The Prince was met at RAF Northolt by the Prime Minister — who had earlier spoken of his utter devastation at the death of the "People's Princess" — and then returned to Balmoral to comfort his sons.

Thousands of mourners surrounded the Paris hospital where the 36-year-old Princess died early yesterday after a car crash which also killed her companion Dodi Fayed and their French chauffeur. Thousands more gathered outside Buckingham and Kensington Palaces to leave flowers by the railings, as political leaders across the globe paid tribute to one of the world's best-known and most admired women.

The Prince had flown to Paris from Balmoral accompanied by the Princess's two elder sisters, Lady Jane Fellowes and Lady Sarah McCorquodale. At the Pitié-Salpêtrière hospital, where the entrance was piled high with flowers, the Prince was greeted by President Chirac. The two men shook hands and went inside.



The Princess and Dodi Fayed: their car was doing up to 120 mph when it crashed

private interment to be attended only by the Princess's family.

News of the princess's death stunned a Britain awakening to its Sunday breakfast. Radio and television stations scrapped their schedules and substituted continuous news programmes, and even radio stations which normally pump out a staple diet of rock and pop switched to sombre music. Sporting fixtures were postponed.

Downing Street has already decided on a number of measures as a mark of respect. These include a suspension of campaigning in the Scottish and Welsh devolution polls, and the declaration of a temporary political truce. Last night there was a possibility that the Scottish referendum could be delayed if it was felt to be too close to the funeral. That might necessitate a recall of Parliament, since the dates were fixed by legislation. In the meantime, there were

open, possibly over charges of leaving the scene of an accident.

The fatal crash happened just after midnight London time, as the Princess and Mr Fayed were being driven from dinner at the Ritz Hotel, owned by Mr Fayed's father, Mohamed al Fayed. Surgeons tried for more than two hours to save the Princess, who had suffered massive internal injuries, but she was pronounced dead at 4 am.

The Prince, who was on holiday at Balmoral with the Queen and other members of the Royal Family, was woken by a telephone call informing him of the accident. When a further call confirmed that the Princess had died, he woke his sons Prince William and Prince Harry, and broke the news to them. Mr Blair, who had been told of the accident by the British Embassy in Paris, was among the first to telephone Balmoral to offer condolences.

As Mr Blair went to church in his Sedgefield constituency yesterday, he described Diana as the People's Princess, and said that that was how she would stay in the hearts and memories of the British people forever.

Buckingham Palace yesterday issued a statement saying: "The Queen and the Prince of Wales are deeply shocked and distressed by this terrible news."

Earl Spencer, the Princess's brother, minced no words in blaming the media for his sister's death. From his home in Cape Town, he said that every editor and proprietor who had paid for intrusive and exploitative photographs of the princess, encouraging ruthless and greedy individuals to risk everything in pursuit of her, had blood on their hands.

Despite the appalling news,



Pallbearers carry the Princess's coffin draped with the Royal Standard at Northolt

the Royal Family went to morning service as usual at Crathie Kirk outside the Balmoral gates. Prince William and Harry, outwardly calm, filed into the small granite church along with their father, the Queen and Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother.

At lunchtime the Prince of Wales drove himself to Aberdeen airport to board a BAe 146 aircraft of the Royal

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## Timetable of events

**Saturday, 3.00pm:**

The Princess and Dodi Fayed arrive at Le Bourget airport, Paris, on a private jet after a week's holiday cruising in the Mediterranean. They had cut short the holiday to escape the Italian paparazzi.

**5.30pm:**

The French paparazzi learn about the celebrated couple's arrival in Paris. They begin gathering outside the hotel and stake out the Fayed flat off the Champs Elysées.

**8.30pm:**

Photographers spot the couple shopping on the Champs Elysées.

**11.00pm:**

The couple arrive at the hotel for dinner where a gang of 40 photographers has assembled.

**12.15am:**

They attempt to leave undetected by going out of the hotel through a rear entrance in Rue Cambon which is not used by hotel guests. They clamber into the back of a waiting dark blue Mercedes 600SEL. A second car, which acts as a decoy, drives off in the opposite direction. Both cars are followed by the photographers.

**12.18am:**

The Princess and Mr Fayed begin their last fatal journey together driving west at high speed on the expressway alongside the River Seine. They are in the rear of the car. A chauffeur and British born Ritz security guard are in the front.

**12.20am:**

They are pursued by up to seven photographers on motorcycles and in cars as they head, at reported speeds of up to 100 mph, en route for a private townhouse in western Paris where they plan to spend the night before returning to Britain later in the day.

**12.25am:**

The Mercedes enters a tunnel alongside the River Seine

under the Place de l'Alma, in Paris's eighth district. The car goes out of control, collides with a wall. Dodi Fayed and the driver were killed instantly.

**12.27am:**

An eye witness telephones the police with news of the car crash.

**12.30am:**

The French emergency services arrive at the accident scene where Mr Fayed is pronounced dead. Doctors attempt to revive the Princess.

**12.40am:**

The police inform the British Embassy that the Princess has been involved in a crash.

**12.45am:**

The news is broken to the Prince of Wales in a telephone call from a British diplomat in Paris. The Prince is holidaying with the Royal Family at Balmoral.

**12.50am:**

Mohamed Al Fayed, the owner of Harrods, is

telephoned at his country estate to be told his son has been involved in a serious crash.

**01.10am:**

Mr Al Fayed takes a second call from the British diplomat at the hospital. He is told that Dodi is dead.

**01.30am:**

The Princess is lifted from the wreckage. The gravity of her injuries is not clear. Her heart has stopped beating.

**02.00am:**

Tony Blair is telephoned in his Sedgefield constituency to be told about the accident.

**02.00am:**

The Princess arrives at La Pitié Salpêtrière hospital, the biggest in Paris, with massive chest injuries and haemorrhaging.

**02.05am:**

Sir Michael Jay, the British ambassador in Paris, rushes to the hospital immediately on being informed of the accident by the French authorities.

LAURENT REBOURS/AP

# Death scene haunted by a sense of unreality

BY CHARLES BREMNER, ADAM SAGE AND PAT PRENTICE

## PARIS

ON A sunny Sunday, one day before France's return to post-holiday work, a sense of unreality pervaded. Paris as radio and television broadcast special reports and hundreds of citizens gathered outside the Left Bank hospital and visited the scene of the accident. Others waited at the Quai des Orfèvres, the headquarters of the criminal police, or the bank of the Seine.

First reports from witnesses described a dash in which the black limousine, the biggest Mercedes made and a type favoured by heads of state, tried to shake off photographers who had followed it from the Ritz, on the Place Vendôme. Photographers had trailed the Princess and Dodi Fayed since soon after the pair had landed at Le Bourget airport on a Fayed aircraft earlier in the afternoon. The couple had left the Ritz for Mr Fayed's house in Paris's sixteenth district at about a quarter past midnight, driven by a security official from the Ritz and accompanied by one of the Fayed bodyguards.

They had changed cars from a Range Rover in an apparent attempt to shake off the pack of about 40 photographers dogging their move-

ments. Marcela Cavazos, 24, who was walking past the Ritz, said she saw a convoy of cars, led by Mr Fayed's Range Rover, leaving in an apparent decoy manoeuvre. "Then someone on a motorcycle roared up and said to some photographers, 'she's left from the side entrance. Let's go,' Senator Cavazos, who works at the Mexican Embassy in London, said.

A photographer, who asked not to be named, said: "Half of us followed the Range Rover, and the rest followed the Mercedes. But it was going so fast that only those with the best motorcycles could keep up with it."

Apparently pursued by motorcycles, the Mercedes accelerated to what police estimated to be about 90 mph on the straight leading from the Place de la Concorde. At high speed, the driver appeared to have lost control as the car entered a bend at the entrance to the underpass under the Alma bridge, the police said. The car smashed headlong into a pillar, stoving in its long bonnet, apparently forcing the engine into the

passenger compartment. The two-ton vehicle then slammed into the walls of the underpass. Passing drivers alerted the police at 27 minutes after midnight.

Mr Fayed, sitting in the back with the Princess, was killed instantly, along with the driver, ambulance officials said. Gary Dean, 38, an interior designer from London, said he saw the car seconds before it crashed as it entered the tunnel, travelling, he believed, at about 100 mph. "I thought to myself, this car is going too fast for safety. It hurried past me. After it entered the tunnel I heard a crash followed by a series of thuds. I suppose where it hit the pillars."

Mr Dean said he did not see any photographers on the car's tail. But by the time police had arrived, five minutes later, there was a "milk"

of photographers around it.

Police found photographers at the scene of the crash and detained seven, some of whom are freelance. Others are employed by news agencies. They also took in four other witnesses for questioning. Angry passers-by attacked one photographer who was taking a picture of the mangled car.

Police were reported to be investigating the possibility that the driver might have been distracted by the presence of photographers in a vehicle ahead of the Fayed car. Local officers said it was near inconceivable that a car could have kept on the road travelling in the curving underpass at such high speed. The dangerous stretch of road has been the scene of at least two fatal accidents in recent years.

As first aid and fire units started trying to cut the occupants free from the vehicle, the French Government was alerted to their identity. The British Embassy was contacted. Alerted in England, Mohamed Al Fayed left for Paris.

It took 90 minutes for the firemen to cut through the roof of the limousine and extract the Princess and the bodyguard. She was found to have head injuries and to be bleeding heavily from the chest.

A reanimation unit tried on the spot to massage her failing heart into life. After 30 minutes she was taken at about two am to the Pitié Salpêtrière hospital on the Left Bank, where a team led by Dr Bruno Riou, head of the intensive care unit, fought in vain to save her life.

"Her chest cavity was urgently opened up, revealing a significant wound to her left pulmonary vein," Dr Riou said. "The group of mourners and sightseers began appearing outside the British Embassy, on the rue du Faubourg Saint-Honoré, and others gathered at the entrance to the Alma underpass, which had been re-



Lady Jane Fellowes, left, and Lady Sarah McCorquodale, sisters of the Princess, leaving the hospital in Paris after going to collect the body

## Bodyguard was 'Dodi's shadow'

BY DES BURKINSHAW

THE only survivor of the crash was a former British soldier and Gulf War veteran now employed as part of the Fayed family's security team.

Trevor Jones was known as "Dodi's shadow" and was a former member of the close protection team of the Royal Military Police who protected British VIPs and diplomats all over the world. His immediate family were at his bedside at the Pitié Salpêtrière hospital last night, where he was said to have moderate head and lung injuries that were not life threatening.

He was understood to have seen active service in Northern Ireland and the Gulf War and to have escaped from Kuwait as the Iraqis invaded. A former colleague said last night: "He was Dodi's shadow, part of his personal

### THE SURVIVOR

including Northern Ireland, Colombia, the Falklands and the Gulf. "They all know the sound of gunfire and what to do if there is trouble," a former team member said. "Tragically in this situation there was nothing Trevor could do to protect his boss. However he is the only witness and, hopefully, will be able to tell the police what happened."

tions, stood along the narrow avenue beneath two lines of plane trees, while others leaned over staircase railings and looked out of fourth-floor windows.

A small number of British and French journalists were led discreetly through back streets to a rear entrance where they were vetted and admitted by soldiers as nervous officials, sensitive to strong public feelings about journalists in the wake of the Princess's death. Twelve soldiers of the Gardes Républicaines lined up either side of the entrance to the concrete and glass casualty building, the Pavillon Gaston Crédier.

The mood quickly calmed as the medical staff appeared, led by the

anaesthetist Professor Bruno Riou, and Professor Alain Pavie, the thoracic and cardiac surgeon. Professor Pierre Coriat, head of the hospital anaesthetist unit, and Professor Jean Pierre Benetaz, the emergency orthopaedic trauma surgeon, were also there.

The Prince of Wales arrived at 4.40pm in a green Jaguar with a Royal pennant. In the car with him were the British Ambassador to Paris Sir Michael Jay, the Prince's bodyguard and an embassy driver. In the second car were Lady Jane and Lady Sarah with Lady Jay.

The Prince of Wales, wearing a blue suit and black tie, was greeted by M Chirac and walked quickly

up the few steps into the building followed by the Princess's sisters, a military attaché and officials. The Prince, apparently in a state of shock, swallowed hard as he went in. In all they spent 26 minutes inside, going straight to the first floor where the coffin was. Alas insisted the body had already been formally identified by an embassy official and their decision to view the body was a personal choice.

At 5.06pm the Princess of Wales's body was carried out slowly, preceded by the Rev Martin Draper, of St George's Anglican Cathedral in Paris, and two officials.

The four pallbearers were fol-

bouquets of lilies and gladioli. The Prince of Wales emerged from the building after his former wife's coffin had been put into the steel blue Rivage hearses on which the blinds had been drawn. Silence descended on the crowd as the Prince strode out, looking neither to right nor left, towards his Jaguar. The cavalcade then moved off in a hail of sirens and flashing lights. When it had gone, officials bundled a black-draped coffin trolley and personal effects into a dark car and followed the convoy.

Few present remained unmoved by the sight of the Princess of Wales's last journey home. One Elysée official, who had been up

since the early hours making arrangements with members of the Prince and Mr Fayed's households, shook his head and muttered "Quel jour, quelle horreur".

French authorities last night blamed the crash on high speed, and had no hesitation in linking it to the photographers pursuing the Princess's car on motorcycles.

Some unconfirmed reports said that the black Mercedes 600 had been travelling at 120 mph when it hit a concrete barrier inside the tunnel. One witness said that it had taken 15 minutes for emergency services to arrive, and during that time the one police officer on the scene made no attempt to rescue

the car's occupants. By last night the authorities had still not named the French driver of the car, who was killed outright along with Mr Fayed. The only survivor was Trevor Rhys-Jones, a bodyguard employed by Mohamed Al-Fayed, who was said to be in a critical condition.

Bernard Darneville, a lawyer acting for Mr Al-Fayed, told a television interviewer that he would bring a civil suit as soon as a judicial inquiry into the deaths had opened. He did not say at whom the suit would be targeted, but he strongly criticised photographers for their recent hounding of the couple.

Valery Giscard d'Estaing, the former President, struck the most poetic note. The life of the princess "had followed a dazzling trajectory, such as the kind that one sometimes sees in the sky, from the innocence of childhood to coronation, world celebrity, to death in the absurd carnage of an accident."

President Chirac ordered that France would give its most royal send-off to the Princess. A company of the Republican Guard in full dress regalia was on hand to provide military honours when the Prince of Wales and the Princess's two sisters arrived at the hospital early in the evening to accompany her body by car to Villacoublay airport and then back to London.

The French President was seen to wipe away a tear as the cortège left the hospital.

Elisabeth Guigou, the Minister of Justice, announced that a formal criminal investigation had been opened.

## Prince Charles flies home with the People's Princess

Continued from page 1  
Squadron to Paris. The aircraft landed at Villacoublay, a military airfield 30 minutes southwest of Paris, and the party was driven at high speed in a convoy of ten vehicles with police outriders.

President Chirac arrived at the hospital fifteen minutes before them with his wife Bernadette, and the junior health minister Bernard Kouchner and Frédéric Grasset, head of protocol, were also there in advance. Twelve soldiers of the Gardes Républicaines lined up either side of the entrance to the concrete and glass casualty building, the Pavillon Gaston Crédier.

Nurses, ancillary staff and pa-

up the few steps into the building followed by the Princess's sisters, a military attaché and officials. The Prince, apparently in a state of shock, swallowed hard as he went in. In all they spent 26 minutes inside, going straight to the first floor where the coffin was. Alas insisted the body had already been formally identified by an embassy official and their decision to view the body was a personal choice.

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**02.10am:** The bodyguard, the only survivor of the crash, is cut free from the wreckage and taken to hospital.

**02.15am:** A number of French photographers are detained at the scene by police.

**02.20am:** The Princess suffers a cardiac arrest. An emergency thoracotomy reveals a major wound on the left.

**02.20am:** President Clinton and his wife Hillary are told by a military aide about the crash while they are attending a party at a private residence at Martha's Vineyard where they are on holiday.

**02.25am:** Doctors in the emergency unit perform a heart massage by hand on the Princess, first external then internal, in a desperate attempt to save her. The battle to keep her alive continues for two hours.

**02.45am:** Mohamed Al Fayed lands at the same airport his son had arrived at hours earlier with the Princess.

**04.00am:** The French ambassador telephones Balmoral and informs the Queen's private secretary that Diana has died. The Prime Minister is informed. The Prince of Wales wakes up his sons William and Harry to tell them that their mother has died in a car crash.

Raine, Countess of Chambrun, the stepmother of the Princess, rings Mr Al Fayed on his car telephone to tell him that the Princess has died. Mr Al Fayed was entering the hospital grounds when the call came through.

**04.21am:** The first public inkling in Britain that something serious has happened. The Press Association puts out a soap saying that the plane of Robin Cook, the Foreign Secretary, has been grounded at Manila airport just before take off, as he prepares to make a statement.

**04.30am:** Wreckage of the Mercedes is removed from tunnel.

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## Timetable of events

**05.23am:** Mohamed Al Fayed issues a statement which says that the deaths are "appalling and quite needless". He adds: "The world has lost a Princess who is simply irreplaceable."

**06.00am:** The BBC cancels its usual schedules and devotes all radio and television coverage to the Princess. The national anthem is played on the half hour.

**09.00am:** Harrods announces it will open for business today.

By ANDREW PIERCE

# Only grief remains at tunnel of death

Few marks remain of crash but visitors see a life cut short, writes Pat Prentice

ONLY a thin line of brown sand spread about 40 yards beside a narrow left-hand kerb marked the spot where the Princess was fatally injured in an orange-lit underpass — apparently witnessed, in death as in life, by the paparazzi who had chronicled her brief, traumatic existence.

Three faint chalk lines, two circular and one curved, were visible next to the narrow pavement. But there were no obvious skid marks or damage to the road surface. The concrete pillars in the 100-yard-long underpass were not noticeably damaged, nor were the small white tiles lining the right-hand side wall.

From early in the morning, small groups of people began gathering. Their mood was more disbelief than sadness. They spoke of pity for a woman they felt had not had the chance of a proper life.

In the warm late summer sunshine of Paris, the road had already been reopened and cars were passing through both sides of the underpass. Beside the grief were cars trying to avoid the mourners and the sound of bakers. From a distance, at the creeper-draped entrance, a solitary policeman waited.

The four-lane tunnel — two lanes in each direction — is narrow, and drivers describe it as very fast. The Princess's car would have approached from a longer tunnel over a short rise.

Small sprays of flowers, mostly with no messages, were being placed on the narrow central pavement be-

side the central balustrades. The shadowy daylight was augmented by the intermittent orange lighting.

Greg Day, 45, a telecommunications worker, and his wife, Creina, 37, had been told the news by relatives they had telephoned at home in Melbourne. "People are so sorry. They are crying, she was very popular in Australia," Mr Day said. "She never had a chance to have a personal life. Now her boys have lost their mother. My wife is very sad."

Mrs Day said: "All the negative things came out in her short life. Now, just as she was beginning to turn it round, this happens. She had done so much good." She tried to help others in

### WITNESS

every way she could. She was a little bit lost, that's all. They wanted the scandals to end and they were doing. Maybe she would have found happiness."

Tina Salussohah, 43, a personal assistant from Richmond, Surrey, heard the news while on holiday. "I just felt I had to come here myself," she said. "What had she done to deserve it? She always did so much for others."

Echoing the disbelief among some onlookers, she said: "This seems not a very fast road for something to happen to such a degree."

There was also the stirring of the kind of surreal speculation that will inevitably come to surround the Princess's



Police removing the wreckage of the Mercedes car in which the Princess and Dodi Fayed were fatally injured from the underpass in Paris

# Police dealt with crowds not victims, says tourist

By DANIEL McGROarty

AN AMERICAN tourist who was one of the first to reach the Princess of Wales's car described "the unimaginable delay" before anyone tried to free her from the wrecked Mercedes.

Stanley Culbreath said: "It was at least 15 minutes before an ambulance arrived and one policeman who was there made no attempt to help anyone who was in that wreck. He could not have known who was in that vehicle but, no matter who it was, I was shocked that no one lifted a finger to do something."

"Instead the policeman seemed more concerned stopping a photographer who was trying to take a picture and he

### WITNESS

was pushing us back across the road."

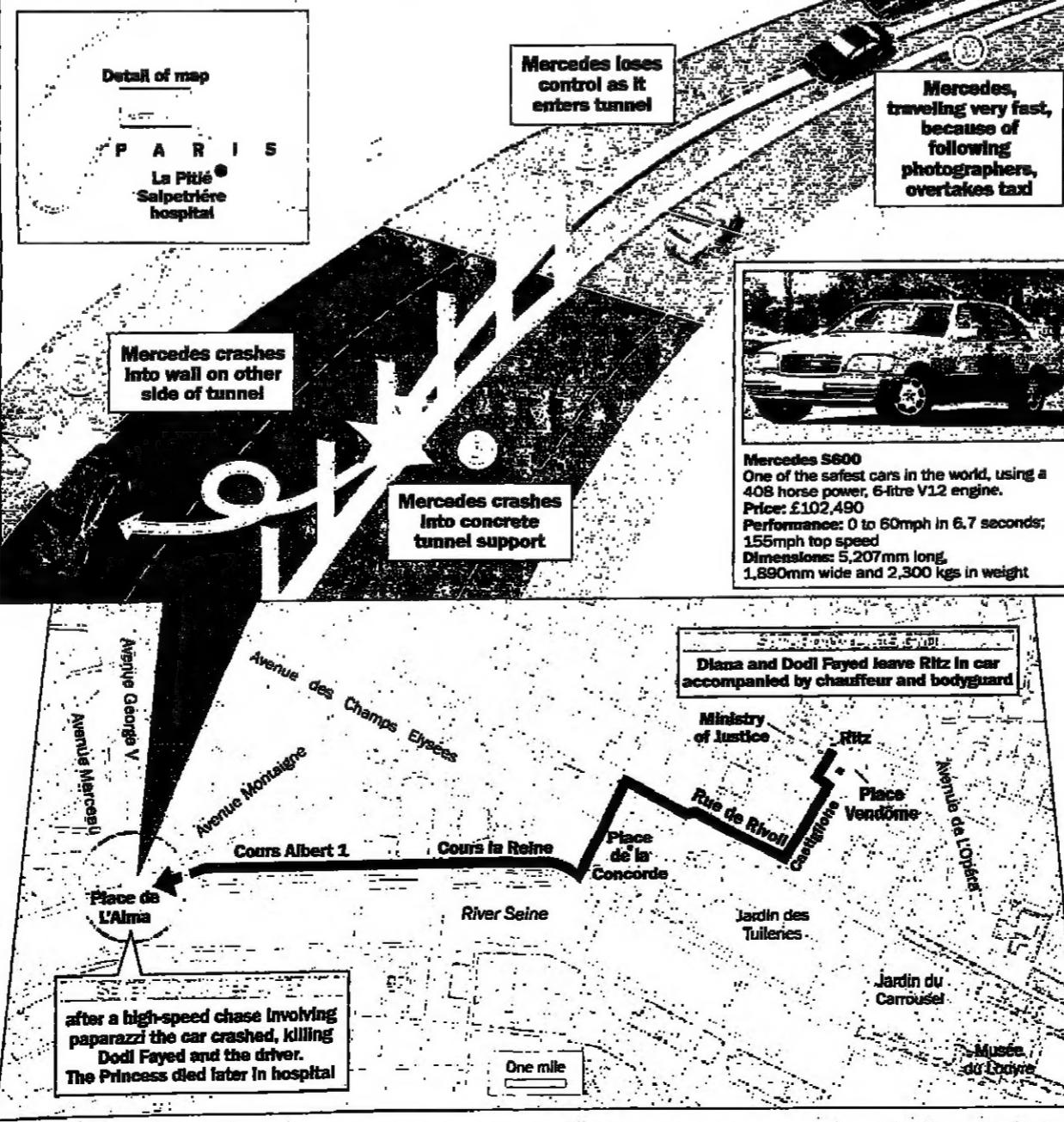
Mr Culbreath, 50, a personal injuries lawyer from Columbus, Ohio, said: "My God, if I had known who was in the back I would have pushed the man aside and tried to get her out myself."

"I can't speak French but I was pointing to the car and trying to get the officer to concentrate on that rather than on us."

He described how the back of the Mercedes had been crushed almost flat by the impact of hitting the tunnel wall at Place de l'Alma. "I said to my companions that no one could have got out of that mess alive, but someone should at least try."

He recalled the "strange

### HOW THE CRASH COULD HAVE HAPPENED



didn't move either. Two cars who were behind us were shouting at us to move on, so we pulled over and then the traffic stopped as a police car was thrown across the entrance of the tunnel. I noticed the horn stopped and it went very quiet."

The front bumper of the car was on the road 100 feet away, the exhaust had been ripped off

and car headlights picked out the glass that was spread for yards around.

The lefthand side of the car was real flat, almost completely crushed. There was no way out for those in the back. It must have been going really fast for it to end up in that state."

Police finally forced Mr Culbreath and his compan-

ions to leave the tunnel. He said: "It was well over 15 minutes after we had first stopped and there was no ambulance. At first we joined the crowd who were looking down above the bridge but no rescue operation had begun. It was as if those there had decided nothing could be done."

It was not until several

hours later, when he was back in his hotel, that he was told who the occupants of the vehicle had been.

He told how 24 hours before he had taken a tourist bus through London which included a stop outside the Princess's home at Kensington Palace. "Like so many Americans I just adored her. She was a wonderful lady."

The Princess was sitting in the right rear seat with Dodi

# Speed meant there could be no protection in the crash

By KEVIN EASON, MOTORING EDITOR

NO ROAD car is likely to have been able to protect a person from the impact of hitting a concrete pillar at up to 100mph.

The Mercedes-Benz S-class is one of the safest models in the world, but experts at the company's headquarters in Stuttgart said yesterday that the car's apparent speed meant the crash would be "catastrophic". Wolfgang Inbester, for the company, said: "No matter what car the passengers would have been riding in, there was no chance of survival."

Witnesses say the Fayed limousine was doing between 60 and 100mph along the narrow dual carriageway before it crashed in the dimly-lit tunnel. That would be up to 60mph more than current tests to pass European safety legislation.

Racing drivers in cars costing up to £1 million — sitting in specially designed cockpits made from advanced carbon-fibre materials and strapped to their seats by five-point seat belts across their chest, waists and legs — are injured in crashes at that speed, hitting cushioning tyre walls.

A deep V-shaped gash in the nose of the S600 indicates that the car hit the narrow concrete pillar head-on. Both the driver and passenger airbags — designed to inflate within six-hundredths of a second of impact — were deployed, which might have helped to save the Princess's security officer, who was in the right front passenger seat.

The Princess was sitting in the right rear seat with Dodi

### THE CAR

simply lost control and had no time to react.

One of the unanswered questions last night was whether the driver of the car was trained for a high-speed chase through city streets. Driving a limousine at high speed demands the precision of a racing driver allied to an understanding of how a car weighing two tonnes or more reacts when it has to make tight turns and stop sharply.

At the Mercedes school, drivers have to show that they can control an S-class, one of the biggest cars on the road, as they flick from side to side and across lanes at 100mph. But trainees learn their skills on tracks away from obstacles. Performing those same manoeuvres on darkened streets — where there are other vehicles, lamps, traffic lights, junctions as well as kerbs and walls — elevates those skills to a very much higher level.

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# Carpet of flowers stretches from palaces at dawn of mourning

**Thousands**  
went to share  
their tears and  
anger as the  
news began to  
spread, reports  
**Adam Fresco**

THOUSANDS OF mourners gathered at Buckingham and Kensington palaces from early morning as people learnt of the tragedy in Paris. In widespread displays of grief, men and women wept openly while others sat quietly on the ground with their head in their hands. All had a look of disbelief etched on their faces.

People returning home from nightclubs and parties and those on their way to work were among the first to stop at the gates of Buckingham Palace to pay their respects. One carload of students arrived, each carrying a single red rose to place by the railings.

Hundreds of bunches of flowers were placed by mourners, some just small children, too young to understand the enormity of the occasion, as well as candles and poems.

A bouquet made up of dozens of white lilies and red roses, accompanied by a picture of a young female landmine victim, was delivered with the message: "On behalf of landmine victims throughout the world. Your dedication and courage will never be forgotten."

As the media presence grew, some of the crowd began to blame them for the death of the Princess. At her London home, a passing bus driver shouted: "Leave her alone, she's dead now."

The large crowd clapped in unison when one angry onlooker began a tirade against waiting photographers, shouting: "The press killed her. You killed her, you bunch of vultures." At Buckingham Palace the same sentiments were expressed.

Rena Braich, 26, a student from London, said: "I can't understand what the photographers were hoping to get. A picture of two people in a dark car can't be worth all this misery."

Rose Palmer, 57, a London housewife, said: "The photographers are certainly to blame. They followed her everywhere, every day. What makes me angry is that they didn't seem to care what Charles got up to."

By the afternoon, thousands of people stretched into Kensington High Street as the kneedep carpet of flowers stretched ever longer around Kensington Palace. Inscriptions read: "Born a lady, became a princess, died a saint", "Princess of hearts: you



The people's memorial: children laying flowers at the entrance to Buckingham Palace. Some of the crowd of mourners shouted at photographers

will live on in all of our hearts" and "The nation has thrown away a jewel more precious than its whole empire".

Kerry Taylor, 18, a bulimia sufferer, was given special permission to leave her eating disorders clinic in London this morning to join the groups of other mourners outside the Palace.

She said: "Diana was my heroine. I hadn't told anyone about my eating disorders until she confessed to hers. She was an inspiration. After that I was able to tell my family and friends. It made it all much easier to bear. I never met her but I will miss her terribly."

Mike Sorokoput, 35, an air steward from Sydney, said: "As soon as I heard the news on the radio I came down here. Diana was in everybody's life. Britain has lost the jewel in the crown of its Royal Family. It is as though the fairytale has finally come to an end."

Ian Leckie, 25, from Glasgow, placed a solitary bunch of lilies at the gateway of Kensington Palace.

He said: "I am shocked, it is not the way anyone should die. I've never done anything like this before but I'm very

upset by this news. It's a tragedy."

Lesley Bruce-Hay, 39, a landscape gardener, had driven from Surrey with her nine-year-old old daughter Bianca. Openly crying, she said:

"Bianca always liked Diana, so I thought it was important to bring her here this morning."

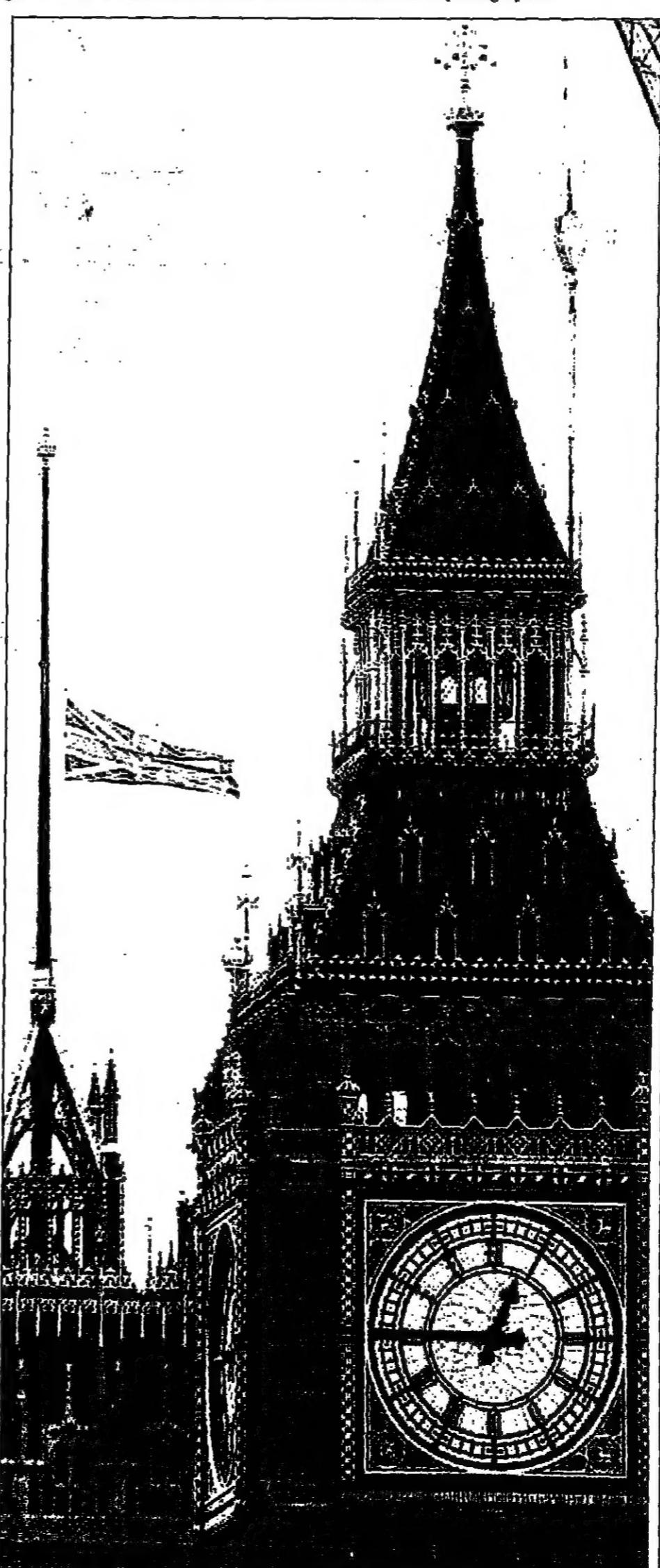
"A lot of people were critical of Diana, but I always admired her. She had a lot to cope with and she coped with it with strength. It's such a cruel waste."

Tourists who had come for the changing of the guard quickly flushed their boisterous children, leaving only a low murmur.

John Goode, 55, a warehouse assistant from Peckham, said: "I was a little kid when King George VI died. I was down here with my mum. It was a freezing cold day and I remember the same crowds, except most people were in black."

Joy Bone, a retired City worker from Romford, had been looking forward to yesterday for several weeks. "My son was born 36 years ago today. He is now the same age as Diana."

"God, it's so young. I was going to be so happy today."



The official tribute: a Union Jack flies at half mast over the Houses of Parliament

**FA puts stop to matches for first time in 45 years**

By JOHN GOODBOLE  
SPORTS NEWS  
CORRESPONDENT

PROFESSIONAL football reacted quickly to the death of the Princess of Wales by postponing all matches scheduled to be played yesterday.

It was the first time since King George VI died in 1952 that the authorities had called off fixtures because of the death of anyone outside the national game.

England's World Cup qualifier with Moldova at Wembley on Wednesday week could also be in doubt if the match clashes with the funeral or any official day of mourning.

In rugby union, the two Premiership games were postponed but almost all the rugby league and Sum-

## SPORT

day League cricket fixtures went ahead, with the teams observing a minute's or two minutes' silence before the start.

The exception was the Northamptonshire game against Durham, which was put off for a week out of respect to the 9th Earl Spencer, brother of the Princess, who is a patron of Northamptonshire County Cricket Club.

Among the postponements in football was Liverpool's Premiership game against Newcastle, which had attracted a sellout crowd of 35,000 to Anfield and was to have been shown live on BSkyB.

The decision was made at 11am after discussions between the Football Association and the Premier League with the Prime Minister's office. Peter Leaver, the league's chief executive, said: "The world of football joins with the nation in expressing our deepest sympathy to all those who knew and loved her."

Liverpool, one of teams involved in the Hillsborough disaster in 1989, added: "The club shares entirely the nation's grief following the death earlier today of the Princess".

The Football League



George VI

postponed the game between Crewe and Port Vale, while the Scottish League called off both Kilmarnock against Motherwell yesterday and Celtic versus Rangers, which had been scheduled to be played today.

The last time that football put off matches after a death outside the game was when King George VI died on Wednesday, February 6, 1952. Although Saturday's fixtures took place as usual, the FA postponed all the matches in the greater London area the following week, when the monarch's funeral took place.

The British Horse Racing Board has yet to decide what action to take on the day of the Princess's funeral but meetings at Hamilton and Hexham will go ahead today, preceded by a minute's silence.

Michael Jackson cancelled a pop concert before 60,000 people in Ostend, Belgium, yesterday because he did not want to perform after hearing of the Princess's sudden death. (Reuter)

## Statesmen who shared the limelight face hard decisions

By PETER RIDDELL

TONY BLAIR and other party leaders yesterday expressed with dignity and emotion the national sense of shock and grief. But, as they would be the first to acknowledge, they were, for once, on the sidelines.

The Princess died, as she lived, a unique global figure. For all the attempts to draw a wider symbolic significance from the appalling tragedy of



Tony Blair paying tribute after attending church with his family yesterday in his Sedgefield constituency

her death, there are few such implications — with one big exception.

However much she had recently become involved in political controversy, the Princess was above conventional politics.

She was a star, as the stunned reaction throughout the world yesterday showed. Her death was more like that of other global stars such as Marilyn Monroe or Princess Grace of Monaco, than, say, the assassination of President Kennedy.

The drama will continue to fascinate and engross, but is likely to change little. The Princess had a big impact on public life, as well as on the popular imagination.

Unlike most other members of the Royal Family, she was able to highlight the plight of outsiders.

She changed the public view

politicians also enjoyed sharing.

But they were also wary of her involvement in issues of controversy and these fears increased after her divorce and the easing of some of the constraints of court life although still a member of the Royal Family. The fuss this summer over her landmine campaign showed the limits on what she could do.

Apart from the sense of personal loss and grief — and of her personal style and contribution to various charities — the main impact of the way she died will be on the debate over press intrusion. Successive governments have been reluctant to legislate, but the matter may be taken out of legislators' hands.

Senior judges have already said that rights of privacy might develop case by case under the common law if Parliament fails to act. The scope for such rulings will increase following the proposed incorporation of the European Convention on Human Rights into British law.

Politicians know there is little they can say, or do, over the next few days. On such occasions of national grief, they can echo but not create the public mood. But after the mourning is over, they will face tricky decisions on privacy.

Politicians know there is little they can say, or do, over the next few days. On such occasions of national grief, they can echo but not create the public mood. But after the mourning is over, they will face tricky decisions on privacy.

Privacy options, page 15

of AIDS sufferers when she shook hands with one a decade ago and, similarly, changed world views when she met the victims of landmines in Angola and Bosnia.

This work was obviously political but, despite last week's fuss about her alleged

media coverage, which

Children

However, the royal family will be the focus of attention, second to none. The Princess's death has already been reported in the media, and will be the subject of much discussion. The Princess's death has already been reported in the media, and will be the subject of much discussion.



Prince William and Prince Harry sitting on either side of the Prince of Wales as they leave Crathie parish church after Sunday morning service. They had been accompanied to church by the Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh

# No mention of accident as Princes join church service

By NICHOLAS WATT

## THE FAMILY

LOOKING sombre but remarkably composed, Prince William and his younger brother, Prince Harry, left Balmoral Castle yesterday to attend church with other members of the Royal Family.

Hours after being woken by the Prince of Wales to be told of the death of their mother, the young Princes were driven slowly to the small parish church in Crathie where the Royal Family worship during their summer break.

Dressed in suits and wearing black ties, the Princes sat on either side of their father in the back of a black limousine as they swept up a narrow tree-lined avenue to the simple church across the River Dee. The Prince of Wales, who wore a Highland kilt and a black tie, stared straight ahead, looking red-faced with bloodshot eyes.

The Princes were accompanied to the 11.30am service by the Queen, the Duke of Edinburgh, Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother, the Duke of York, and their cousin, Peter Phillips. The Queen wore a simple black dress with a black hat, while the Duke of Edinburgh wore a kilt and black tie.

As she was driven to the church, the Queen smiled and waved to a crowd of local well-wishers, and scores of

The Queen Mother is driven away from church

tourists who stood in silence.

The Rev Robert Sloan, the Church of Scotland minister at Crathie, greeted the Royal Family outside the church where well-wishers had earlier left two simple bouquets of flowers.

During the hour-long service, which was attended by about 100 local parishioners, no mention was made of the death of Diana, Princess of Wales. Mr Sloan said: "Everybody in the world knew what

had happened. Our business was to conduct a normal service of worship."

However, parishioners wept as they sang the hymn *God Is Love His Mercy Brightens*, and prayers were said for the Royal Family. Mr Sloan said in prayer: "We remember all those who at this time of need to know Your presence. All those whose lives are darkened by tragedy and grief who need to know more than human comfort and friend-

"We pray for our Queen and her family, the Prince of Wales, Prince William and Prince Harry. May they be assured of Your love, may they be assured of our love."

The service was conducted by the Rev Adrian Varwell, a visiting Church of Scotland minister from Benbecula, the Outer Hebrides, who continued with his prepared sermon.

The two young Princes, who sat in a section of the church reserved for the Royal Family under a bust of Queen Victoria, listened as Mr Varwell illustrated his thoughts with Billy Connolly jokes and told of the unsettling experience of moving house. At one point the minister held up a plastic bucket with a hole which he uses to feed his goats and sheep. Mr Varwell said that the water which flows out of the hole is akin to people who waste God's love.

At the end of the service Mr

Sloan, who was dressed in the red robes of the Queen's domestic chaplain, was overcome with emotion as the congregation stood for the national anthem. Standing in front of the congregation he held his head in his hands for a few brief moments.

After the service the minister paid tribute to the courage of the young Princes for attending the service. Mr Sloan said: "They were remarkable. They were very good indeed, despite what must have been going through their minds and their hearts. They were very sombre and very upset."

The minister said he found the singing of the national anthem a particularly poignant moment. "When you sing the national anthem in

the presence of the Queen it does move you. The words mean a lot to the folk in the kirk. On an occasion like this it is much more personal than an ordinary Sunday."

Mr Sloan described the Princess of Wales as a member of "our family" and said he hoped that the service would help the Royal Family to cope with their grief. He said: "Whatever happens in the world there is still a tomorrow. The past can be put past and can be forgotten. There is a new life. From a Christian point of view we believe that life is in Christ and in the Christian faith. We hope they took this away with them." Soon after returning to Balmoral the Prince of Wales drove to Aberdeen airport

from where he flew to Paris. Shops in the Balmoral area shut yesterday afternoon as a sign of respect. Locals were joined in their grief by tourists who paid their respects outside the church. Olga Grainger, from Carlisle, who has come to Balmoral for the past nine years to see the Queen, said: "It is the last thing that should happen to a lovely young woman like that. It is terrible for the boys."

Martin Ellis, 21, an English student living in Luxembourg, said that the best tribute would be to introduce an immediate worldwide ban on the sale of landmines. He said: "It would leave a real mark if the world banned landmines." Crowds at Balmoral noticed that the Royal Standard on the

estate was not being flown at half-mast. A Buckingham Palace spokesman explained: "The Royal Standard is never flown at half-mast, even when the monarch dies. As the heir to the throne immediately takes over in the event of a sovereign's dying, the flag is never flown at half-mast."

Well-wishers last night left floral tributes at the entrance to Balmoral Castle. One card said: "To our Queen of hearts. May you finally have found peace and happiness. You will never be replaced."

Another alluded to the Princess's reported dislike of Balmoral. The card read: "You may never have loved Scotland, Diana. But Scotland loved you."

## Masses after mother talks to priests

By SHIRLEY ENGLISH

THE Princess's mother, Frances Shand Kydd, was being comforted by friends at her home on the Isle of Skye, near Oban, yesterday.

Mrs Shand Kydd, 61, a devout Catholic, was informed of her daughter's death in the early hours. A police guard was placed outside her home. Candles were lit at her parish church, St Columba's Cathedral, Oban, and at Mrs Shand Kydd's request two special Masses were offered.

Father Sean MacAulay, the parish priest, said: "I put the television on and heard that Diana was injured. I phoned Frances at 4am, and Frances told me that Diana had been killed."

She had her friends with her who had driven down during the night. A mother losing her child is a terrible thing. The death of a child knows no words we can say that will ever comfort a parent. It can only be compared to Our Lady losing her child Jesus." Father MacAulay added: "Frances is a very resilient woman with a strong faith and she'll need those qualities."

Mrs Shand Kydd, who left the Princess's father the late Earl Spencer in 1969, was not at Mass yesterday, but Father Paul McAlinden told worshippers: "Today we gather as a community in mourning for Diana, Princess of Wales. We pray particularly for her two young sons and of course for her mother, Frances, a parishioner in our community. It was her mother's wish that this Mass be offered for the repose of the soul of Diana."



Mrs Shand Kydd: not at Mass yesterday

# Children may need warning about effects of grief

Teenagers suffer badly and 'stiff upper lip' delays recovery, says Dr Thomas Stuttaford

HOWEVER the Prince of Wales broke the news to his sons, his words will inevitably have started the grief response. Grief is not haphazard; it follows a well-recognised pattern although its extent and length is influenced by the way in which it can be expressed and by the temperament of the bereaved.

The Prince of Wales would have been conscious that, following the divorce a year ago, this is the second time recently that he has had to talk to his children about an upheaval in their domestic life. Recurrent disasters are potentially more damaging than a single incident, however serious.

The Prince of Wales will almost certainly be aware that grief is likely to be much more intense when death is sudden and unexpected, and that it possibly affects adolescent children — who are inevitably insecure — more intensely

than other age groups.

The Prince may not know that there is evidence that the way he explains the normal grief response to his children is all-important, as it is essential that they are not taken by surprise by the emotion that it evokes.

A full explanation of grief in all its forms, and the chance to discuss its manifestations, may affect the future equilibrium of children. There is evidence that the "stiff upper lip" which the Prince of Wales will have to show in public, and that his sons will be expected to display at school, can delay a return to normal life.

Standard grief goes through three stages.

Initially the bereaved feel numb. They find it impossible to com-

prehend the full consequences of what has happened, and thus may appear so emotionally unaffected by the death as to seem callous. Psychiatrists call this period the stage of denial, and it can quite normally last for a week or two.

The second stage includes all the signs and symptoms traditionally associated with depression. During this period, the bereaved person is preoccupied by memories of the person who has died, talks incessantly about them, and may even have auditory hallucinations, feeling certain of hearing the voice of the dead person.

The bereaved sufferer has a poor appetite, weight loss, waves of sadness and insomnia accompanied by night-time tears. They withdraw from their social life.

losing interest in many of the activities they previously enjoyed.

Children may have less well-defined depressive symptoms, but may be generally difficult, rebellious and apparently idle. For an adult to be depressed for six months is difficult, but in the case of someone still at school, this can represent two lost terms, and can lead to problems for the rest of the schooldays.

During the second stage, the bereaved can frequently feel a sense of guilt. Usually, this is expressed by a statement which starts: "If only ...". The reason for the guilt may be totally unreasonable and may seem absurd to someone else.

Although many feel guilt in the second stage of grief, others may feel anger. This may be directed at

the person who has died: "How could she leave me with all these problems?"

Other people attribute blame for the death to a third party's incompetence or foolishness, and become set on some form of retribution.

Within four or five months, in the normal grief response, the depressed mood lightens and the bereaved patients begin to resume their normal lives. They should be back on a normal mental plane within six months, able to cope with the office, factory or school.

The grief response is considered abnormal if it lasts for more than six to eight months, or if the symptoms are abnormally severe.

Even after this time, however, it is not unusual for it to return on the occasion of an anniversary. And it

can sometimes happen that the grieving process becomes stuck in one of the stages.

The feeling of numbness and unreality may last for many weeks or, for instance, anger induced by the second stage may remain for many years, so that the misery engendered by the death is never overcome.

Provided that the grief remains within the normal limits, the treatment is to allow the person to talk, express their feelings and discuss their doubts. Some psychiatrists have found that the advice of professional counsellors is not always as helpful as supposed.

The way in which bereavement is dealt with ultimately determines the long-term happiness and future stability of those who suffer from it.

In the case of Prince William, it may even decide the future of the monarchy.

# Mother Teresa tells of her grief

FROM CHRISTOPHER THOMAS  
IN DELHI

MOTHER TERESA said the Princess was "like an ordinary housewife", conveying her belief that she was a simple person, and a good wife and mother.

"She helped me to help the poor and that's the most beautiful thing," she said, revealing that the Princess had given money to her Missionaries of Charity order.

The order emphasises simplicity and poverty for its members, and the Princess, who knew the Albanian-born nun for five years, seemed to empathise with its work. She embraced Aids babies and stroked the stumps of lepers, gestures that warmed Mother Teresa to her and made her a sensation on the Indian sub-continent. They never, however, delved into personal issues or the Princess's private life.

"I am very sorry to hear about the sudden death of Princess Diana," Mother Teresa said, seated in a wheelchair. "All the sisters and I are praying for her and all the members of her family to know God's speed and peace and comfort in this moment."

A sign in chalk has been erected at the order's headquarters in Calcutta, declaring: "Please pray for the repose of the soul of Princess Diana."

The two last met in June in New York. "She was very much concerned about the poor and her attitude towards the poor was good," Mother Teresa said. "That is why she came close to me. She came to Calcutta. She was taken to Sishu Bhavan [an orphanage] where we have children for adoption. We are fighting abortion with adoption. She was anxious to do something for the poor."

She said that in conversation they never dwelt on the subject of the Princess's personal life. "We never talked about her divorce. Most of the time we talked about how to love God and ask God to help us to love the poor. She was a very good wife and good mother of beautiful children."

The Princess visited the sub-continent several times, meeting Pathan tribal chiefs on the Afghan border in Pakistan,

**Prayers said in sub-continent for 'good wife' who had turned her attention to concern for aiding the poor**

holding slum babies in Calcutta, falling foul of hardline mullahs in Peshawar, hugging cancer patients in Lahore, and stroking the stumps of lepers in Kathmandu, the Nepalese capital, and Calcutta.

She posed along at the Taj Mahal, a monument to love, when her marriage was unravelling. In conversation in the British High Commissioner's residence in Kathmandu, she told me of her intense dislike of the ceremonial side of her job and her joy at the international impact of sweeping AIDS babies into her arms.

Benazir Bhutto, the former Pakistani Prime Minister, with whom the Princess got on well, expressed sorrow. "The death is indeed tragic. It is sad that such a promising and endearing person whose life was dedicated to humanitarian causes, should have been cut down so abruptly," she said. Nawaz Sharif, the Pakistani Prime Minister, expressed sadness, especially for the Princess's children. Inder

Kumar Gujral, the Indian Prime Minister, said he was shocked. In a message to the Prince of Wales, Mr Gujral declared: "We pray for the peace of the departed soul. We in India knew her as a warm and compassionate person and recall her visit to India with Your Royal Highness. Her humanitarian concern and activities won her worldwide admiration. I pray to God to give strength to Your Royal Highness and to Prince William and Prince Harry to bear up to this trial."

Inram Khan, the former Pakistan cricket captain, said the Princess had "achieved unprecedented heights in the service of mankind". His wife Jemima, daughter of the late financier, Sir James Goldsmith, spoke of her horror at the Princess's death. She was a friend of the Princess and played host to her on her last visit to Pakistan, when she toured a charity cancer hospital opened by Mr Khan in honour of his late mother.

"I'm horrified and lost for words," Mrs Khan said. "She was an amazing and remarkable woman, a loyal friend and genuine crusader who did a great deal for others."

Mine-clearing officials in Afghanistan were dismayed. "It is very sad for demining programmes, not only in Afghanistan but for the whole world," Tahsin Disbudak, regional manager of United Nations mine-clearing operations, said in Kabul. Mine-clearers would "remember her for ever".

Afghanistan has ten million landmines; Cambodia even more. The Princess was instrumental in raising world awareness of the mine crisis. She could not visit Afghanistan because it was never safe enough, but she drew attention to the fact that 400,000 Afghans have been maimed by mines.

Halo Trust, the British mine-clearing charity, whose work in Afghanistan is internationally respected, said it had lost its greatest supporter for a worldwide ban on landmines. It is a measure of the Princess's impact on the mines issue that tens of thousands of illiterate Afghans, hobbling on crutches, know her name.

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Mother Teresa, in her wheelchair at her order in Calcutta yesterday, expresses her sorrow at the Princess's death. She commended the Princess for showing concern about giving help to the poor

**UN chief praises battle for ban on mines**

BY OUR FOREIGN STAFF

KOFI ANNAN, the United Nations Secretary-General, led the tributes from humanitarian and charitable organisations yesterday, singling out for praise the Princess's "unflinching commitment to the cause of banning anti-personnel landmines".

He said: "The Princess made a major contribution to alleviating suffering, especially among the poor, the weak and the sick throughout the world. The tragedy has robbed the world of a consistent and committed voice for the improvement of the lives of suffering children."

Bosnian landmine victims whom the Princess visited last month were dismayed at her death. "My whole family is crying," said Plamenko Priganica, a former soldier who lost his leg from a mine blast. "She came here to help us. She was a beautiful woman who did great work for mine victims."

Johan van der Merwe, manager of the UN landmine action centre project in Bosnia, said: "I don't know how the organisation she was involved in, the Landmine Survivors' Network, will continue to work without her."

In Geneva, Kim Gordon-Bates, the head of the International Committee of the Red Cross, said she had done a great deal "to popularise the campaign, to bring it ... into the homes of ordinary people around the world".

Last year the Princess resigned as head of almost 100 charities. It was a harsh blow for organisations that had relied on her as a magnet for donations. She maintained links with just six charities — the National Aids Trust, the Leprosy Mission, the English National Ballet, Centrepoint, the charity for the homeless, the Royal Marsden Hospital in London, a leading cancer research centre, and the Great Ormond Street Hospital for Children.



Annan: tribute to her commitment

## American newspapers express their sorrow and anger

FROM TUNKU VARADARAJAN  
IN NEW YORK AND  
BROWEN MADDOX  
IN WASHINGTON

FROM The New York Times and The Washington Post to the Fort Worth Star-Telegram and The Billings Gazette, America's newspapers gave their front pages over to Diana, Princess of Wales.

The time her death was announced, shortly after 4am in France, or 10pm US Eastern Standard Time, meant that all but the most laggardly of American newspapers could be remade completely for their later editions.

The coverage in the New York Post was, perhaps, the most extensive. The tabloid, which ran a black-bordered front page that declared "World in shock: Diana is dead", devoted its first nine pages to the death of the



The front-page news across America yesterday

Princess. Inside, in a mixture of news and commentary, the newspaper traced the tragedy from start to finish, describing it as "a grim fairy tale". In

words that were echoed in every paper across America, from the stately metropolitan broadsheets to the small provincial "Bugles" and "En-

quirers", the New York Post writers had harsh words for the "swarm of ruthless paparazzi all chasing a million-dollar picture".

The front-page headlines of The New York Times late editions said: "Diana Killed in a Car Accident in Paris: In Flight from Paparazzi — Friend Dies".

Inside, in an obituary written by Warren Hoge, its London correspondent, the paper said: "The death at 36 of Diana, Princess of Wales, in a car crash in Paris, brought to a tragic close the life of a woman who had gone from being a shy young society girl to one of the world's most glamorous women."

The Los Angeles Times spoke of how the death of the Princess "brought a sudden, brutal end to a life torn with contradictions. An aristocratic beauty, whose fairytale mar-

riage to the Prince of Wales crumbled in scandal that shook the foundations of the British Throne, she had tasted triumph and failure ... The death of Diana ... casts still another pall on the future of a British Crown that may grace the head of her eldest son, Prince William."

The Dallas Morning News focused on the growing "anger towards photographers" that has followed the Princess's death. The paper said: "Worldwide reaction to the death of Princess Diana and her companion Dodi Fayed in a Paris car crash was swift, sad and filled with revulsion toward the photographers who reportedly were hounding the couple."

Ronald Dworkin, Professor of Jurisprudence at Oxford University, said yesterday from his summer home in Martha's Vineyard that the

First Amendment "makes it very difficult to have a general ban" on intrusive behaviour that shakes the foundations of the British Throne, she had tasted triumph and failure ... The death of Diana ... casts still another pall on the future of a British Crown that may grace the head of her eldest son, Prince William."

As a limited measure, public figures can on occasion get court orders to keep named photographers or journalists at a distance; a device Jackie Kennedy Onassis was once forced to employ.

But in Hollywood, which has dubbed the increasingly aggressive feud between celebrities and paparazzi "Star Wars", celebrity lawyers are investigating whether they might be able to press for new California state legislation to protect privacy.

The move has been proposed by a spate of incidents, many blamed on British photographers, who are widely admired by Hollywood paparazzi for their aggression honed in Fleet Street. On May 1, Arnold Schwarzenegger and his wife, Maria Shriver, then pregnant, were forced off the road by two British photographers when they were on their way to drop off their child at school.

In March last year, Alec Baldwin won a victory for celebrities when he was acquitted of battery against a photographer who had tried to take a picture of Kim Basinger, his wife, and their newborn baby.

Such is the value of big-name stories that paparazzi often find it worth while to hire their own planes and helicopters to hover over wedding receptions or Saturday night parties.

## Clinton pays tribute to a compassionate woman

'I will always be glad that I knew the Princess'

BY OUR FOREIGN STAFF

MESSAGES of condolence poured in yesterday as the world reacted with shock and dismay to news of the Princess's death:

□ President Clinton, speaking on the island of Martha's Vineyard where he is on holiday, said: "We liked her very much. We admired her work for children, for people with AIDS, for the cause of ending the scourge of landmines in the world and for her love for her children, William and Harry. For myself, I will always be glad that I knew the Princess."

□ Helmut Kohl, the German Chancellor, did not hesitate to condemn the media for its role in her death. "The Princess is also the victim of an increasingly brutal and unscrupulous competition between sections of the media," he said. "The terrible accident and her death should at last give those in positions of responsibility in the media to think about what they have been doing." The Chancellor praised the Princess for her "open nature and her engagement in humanitarian causes".

□ President Chirac of France described her as "a young woman of our times, warm, full of life and generosity". Lionel Jospin, the Prime Minister, said the Princess was a woman loved by the people.

□ Luciano Pavarotti, the Italian tenor, saluted the Princess as "a beautiful symbol of harmony and love for all the world".

□ President Yeltsin's office in Moscow put out a statement saying he was profoundly shocked. "Her huge contribution to charity both in Britain and abroad is universal knowledge," it said. "Many exceptional projects that touched the lives of ordinary people have been put into practice in Russia with her direct participation."

□ Jim Bolger, the New Zealand Prime Minister, extended condolences on behalf of all

New Zealanders to the Royal Family, with "a great sense of sadness".

□ John Howard, Australian Prime Minister, said: "It is a very tragic and untimely accident and our thoughts are particularly with her two sons."

□ President Mandela of South Africa said the Princess had been an ambassador for victims of landmines, war orphans, the sick and needy throughout the world. "I met her when she visited our country earlier this year and was tremendously impressed. "We are all devastated by the news of the death of Princess

Diana ... who was the best ambassador for Great Britain. She will be sadly missed as a warm, compassionate and caring person."

□ Tung Chee-hwa, Hong Kong's Chief Executive, expressed his "deep shock and sadness" while King Norodom Sihanouk of Cambodia said: "I am very sad. She was a good friend and I send my deepest condolences."

□ Benjamin Netanyahu, the Israeli Prime Minister, sent a letter of condolence to Tony Blair in which he said: "The Princess was a woman of grace, beauty and charm. She represented Britain with nobility and warmth, and she captured the imagination of millions throughout the world with her dedication to her children and to innumerable worthy causes."

□ President Ramos of the Philippines extended his sympathy for the deaths of the Princess and Dodi Fayed. "We offer sympathy and condolences of our country and people to the families of both for this very sad incident."

□ In Cairo, Union flags flew at half mast as Egyptians expressed shock at the death of the Princess and their countryman, Dodi Fayed. The official al-Ahram newspaper carried a photograph of the couple laughing and swimming recently in the Mediterranean Sea.



Suppressing emotion, President Clinton expresses his sorrow over the death of the Princess



Kohl: praise for humanitarian work



Pavarotti: a "beautiful symbol of harmony"



Acclaiming the Princess of Wales's work for the sick, President Mandela recalls her visit to South Africa

# DIANA

*Princess of Wales*

1961 - 1997



The Princess selected this photograph as being her favourite image of herself. She is cuddling a dying child in Pakistan. She said: "It is in these kind of surroundings that I would prefer to be photographed" John Pryke/Reuter



Growing up in the face of misery: Lady Diana Spencer in London in 1968, dressed for the country in the Isle of Uist and at home at Althorp as a teenager. As a child, she came to resent deeply, but silently, her stepmother Raine

**The fates conspired to ensure the daughter of a doomed marriage with an unhappy childhood should never find fulfilment in a fairytale, writes Alan Hamilton**

From the moment of her birth on July 1, 1961, the omens for the life of Lady Diana Spencer were inauspicious. The stars were ill-conjoined for a bountiful of contentment, fulfilment or even of luck.

A memory that stuck with her throughout her life was the sound of crunching gravel: it was the sound of her mother's footsteps on the drive of Park House, the Spencer family home in Norfolk, as she packed her belongings in a car and drove out of her family's life. Diana, sitting bewildered and frightened at the foot of the stairs, was six years old.

It was intended as a trial separation, but it was, in fact, the end of Lord and Lady Althorp's marriage which had been sacrificed in Westminster Abbey 14 years before. Diana's overwhelming sense of isolation and betrayal was compounded by her mother's departure coinciding with the sudden loss of her two elder sisters to boarding school. The sense of deprivation she carried for the rest of her life explains much of her facility for physical contact with the sick and the dying.

But even before her family life was shattered, the fates were looking unkindly on Diana. Although by no means an unwanted child, her arrival in the world provoked a sense of anticlimax rather than rejoicing.

Viscount Althorp was the heir to a family that had grown immensely rich on the back of the medieval wool trade. Although no longer in the first rank of wealth, they were still a family of substance. Diana was born with the silver spoon in her mouth, but the spoon held a drop of gall.

As with all men of his rank and position, Viscount Althorp greatly desired a male heir. But his wife, the former Frances Roche, had produced two girls. Then, at last, in 1960, she gave birth to a boy, John. But the child lived only ten hours. Lady Althorp was quickly pregnant again, but the result was another girl. So convinced were the parents that it would be a boy they had not even considered any girl's names, and it took them a week to settle on Diana Frances.

As a young girl, Diana frequently visited the grave of her short-lived brother in Sandringham churchyard and wondered if, had he lived, she would have been born at all. "I was the girl who was supposed to be a boy," she would



With her brother, Charles, in Berkshire in 1968, aged seven

remark in later years. A male heir, Charles, was eventually born three years after Diana, but the Althorp marriage was none the less doomed.

The divorce was acrimonious in the extreme, with Diana and her siblings pawns in an unseemly battle for custody. The atmosphere was further poisoned by her mother being named as the other woman in the divorce of Peter Shand-Kydd, a wallpaper manufacturer. Unusually, Viscount Althorp won custody.

Johnnie Spencer, who succeeded to the earldom on the death of his father in 1975 and moved his family into the ancestral Northamptonshire seat at Althorp, seemed to date on his children, with Diana his favourite. But in the long run, his success in the custody battle directed little happiness in the way of his youngest daughter. In the absence of a mother Diana was looked after by a succession of nannies, few of whom stayed in the job for long.

Continued on page 10



A chubby two-year-old at the family home in Park House, Norfolk. Her parents expected a son and took a week to decide a name

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THE TIMES MONDAY SEPTEMBER 1 1997

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## THE LIFE AND DEATH OF DIANA, PRINCESS OF WALES



The Earl of Snowdon's official engagement photograph. At their press conference the couple appeared rather solemn, but the world put it down to the Prince's ponderous nature and Diana's fright at such instant stardom



First steps in the public eye: as a nursery assistant in 1980 at the start of her romance with the Prince



At Balmoral before the wedding. She hated visits and, by the late Eighties, no longer went

Tony Drablie

## THE LIFE AND DEATH OF DIANA, PRINCESS OF WALES



The "fairy-tale" marriage: the Prince and Princess's wedding on July 29, 1981, and their kiss on the balcony of Buckingham Palace, were watched by the biggest television audience in British history Massimo Sambucetti/EPA

**Continued from page 8**

definition, a difficulty for children, but Raine Spencer was in a class of her own. The daughter of the romantic novelist Barbara Cartland, Raine maintained the family tradition of larger-than-life personality.

Her achievements at Althorp were many, including putting the estate on a sounder financial footing and nursing Earl Spencer through a near-fatal cerebral hemorrhage. But the children, particularly Diana and her younger brother Charles, came deeply to resent her bossiness; the hold she appeared to have over their father, and the insensitive way in which she "restored" their family home, selling off treasured heirlooms and paintings, often at giveaway prices.

Diana's sweet nature held her true feelings in check, but only for so long. At a rehearsal for her brother's wedding in 1989, Raine refused to speak to Diana's mother Frances despite being seated next to her. Diana finally let loose her pent-up indignation and gave her stepmother a very public dressing-down for her total lack of feeling.

Relations between Diana and her overpowering stepmother reached their nadir during Earl Spencer's illness. As he lay in a coma, Raine did her best to prevent his children visiting him, and they had to sneak in while her back was turned. Earl Spencer survived, but in the view of his children it was small thanks to his wife.

It was shortly before the earl's illness, and not long after he had married Raine at a quiet register office ceremony, that a chance meeting took place which had the potential to transform Diana's childhood of unhappiness into an adulthood of fame, fortune and — most important of all — fulfillment. How bright the omens appeared to be. But it was to bring bitter disillusionment and, in the end, terrible tragedy.

Diana first met the world's most eligible bachelor in the middle of a ploughed field on the Althorp estate, where a shoot was in progress. The Prince of Wales was at the time taking something of an interest in Diana's elder sister Sarah, and the 16-year-old Diana, unprepossessing in anorak and wellingtons, had been brought along simply to make up the numbers. She was not impressed, and many years later recalled thinking what a sad man he was. At that first meeting, there was no hint of the romance to come. But events began to move inexorably, although imperceptibly, towards a match. Diana's sister Jane married Robert (now Sir Robert) Fellowes, then an assistant private secretary to the Queen, thus bringing the

Spencers into much closer contact with the Royal Family. And two elderly ladies began to plot.

Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother was well aware that her grandson was a ditherer about women, and at the age of 30 still showed no sign of picking a bride and siring an heir. One of her closest and longest-standing friends was Ruth, Lady Fermoy, who lived near Sandringham and who happened to have a granddaughter named Lady Diana Spencer.

What part, if any, those two grandmothers played in bringing the couple together has never been fully explained, but it is inconceivable they did not discuss the manner. They undoubtedly encouraged it, and may even have dropped hints in the right ears.

**T**hat a romance was in progress was confirmed by an alert tabloid reporter scanning the banks of the River Dee at Balmoral during the Royal Family's summer holiday there in 1980. Through his binoculars he spotted Charles in the company of a girl he identified as Diana Spencer: from that moment, Diana became the most newsworthy woman on earth, and media interest in her never waned for a single day for the rest of her life.

The engagement sent the media into paroxysms of sentimentality. Diana was loved for being so ordinary, for living in a flat and shopping at Marks & Spencer. She seemed beguilingly shy, completely devoid of the braying characteristics of the average Sloane Ranger. People found they could relate to her, whereas her husband-to-be as heir to the throne came from a different planet, one with extremely rarefied air.

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Few voices were raised in caution, such was the momentum of the fairytale bandwagon. Yet it was an unlikely match. He was more than 12 years her senior, serious of mind, and with a Cambridge degree. He had had more contact with the outside world than heirs to the throne before him, but he still inhabited a world whose ways, customs, duties and responsibilities were far beyond the grasp of outsiders. He was also in love with someone else.

She, on the other hand, was a fun-loving, kind-hearted girl with five O level failures, a pretty smile, good pedigree and virtually no experience of men. At their engagement press conference and photocall, the couple appeared rather solemn for a pair supposedly in love, but the world merely put it down to Charles's ponderous nature and Diana's fright at such instant stardom. We now know

that far deeper undercurrents were at work.

But nothing could spoil the sense of occasion of the big day. The country treated it as a national holiday, huge crowds lined the processional route in London, and the highly theatrical wedding ceremony in St Paul's was watched around the world by the biggest television audience in history.

Yet the very next day, on the first morning of their honeymoon at Broadlands, the Mountbatten estate in Hampshire, Charles was seen by the watching cameramen to rise early, pick up salmon rod, and go fishing in the River Test.

Diana, a naive girl just turned 20,

had the highest romantic expectations of marriage. After the turmoils of her early life, she was in search of certainties: she needed a man to love, and she needed to be loved. But, in a cruel reversal of the fairytale, she kissed her Prince and turned into a frog.

The dream was not long in turning sour, even in public. From the beginning Diana had been deeply distressed by the constant attention of photographers, and she reached the end of her tether when she was pictured in a bikini five months pregnant on a beach in the Bahamas. But the stresses in private were infinitely greater.

She knew from the beginning of Camilla Parker Bowles, but tried to convince herself, without much success, that the relationship with Charles was ancient history. Her husband appears to have done little to hide his continuing affair, even appearing at dinner during their honeymoon cruise on Britannia wearing a new pair of cufflinks engraved with two letters C.

The public life into which she had been so suddenly thrust from a previous existence of total obscurity was a parallel factor which came close to breaking her spirit. After the eventual and inevitable collapse of her marriage, she claimed that she had had next to no help or guidance from courtiers, or from other members of the Royal Family, on how to cope with her new existence, and not even much from her husband.

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Mother of a future king: leaving hospital in London after the birth of her son Prince William on June 21, 1982 EPI

they were persuaded to visit homes in West Wales that had been damaged by flooding. They arrived separately, left separately for different destinations and, during the few hours they spent together, they appeared not to exchange a single word.

The marriage never recovered, and the couple spent more and more time apart. Charles buried himself at Highgrove and associating with a set of local friends who included, inevitably, Camilla Parker Bowles.

By 1983, Diana appeared at last to have come to terms with her situation, helped by two events. She surprised herself by how well she

Continued on page 13

# THE LIFE AND DEATH OF DIANA, PRINCESS OF WALES



The family's last Christmas card together in 1991, the year before the separation was announced. The Princess was known to dislike riding

LIFE AND DEATH OF DIANA

## THE PRICE OF FAME

### Legends forged by an untimely death

BY DANIEL McGROarty

EVERYONE will for ever remember where they were when they first heard of the death of Diana, Princess of Wales. The sense of shock and loss will be compared to that November day in Dallas in 1963 when President Kennedy was assassinated. In untimely death legends are born.

There will be many comparisons made in the coming days, nor least with the public adulation enjoyed by Eva Perón, who died of cancer aged 33 and who was more popular than her husband, Juan Perón, the Argentine President.

Most tragic of all will be the comparison with Princess Grace of Monaco, a beauty who transformed a monarchy and who was feted for the way that she touched the lives of all those she met.

Like Diana, Princess Grace married into a royal establishment that doubted her suitability. But Monaco recognised that Princess Grace brought glamour and popularity to the miniature Mediterranean principality.

Princess Grace was 52 when she was killed in a car crash in France on September 15, 1982. Both Princesses had held the media in thrall, often disguising the private despair at their unhappy marriages.

As an actress Grace Kelly had entranced Hollywood and had been romantically linked to many of her leading men, including Frank Sinatra. Her wedding on the French Riviera to Prince Rainier on April 19, 1956, was attended by more than 1,200 guests. A measure of her popularity was that the ceremony was one of the first events to be televised around the world.

Soon after her marriage, Princess Grace was to confess how difficult she found the transition to royal life and the strain of becoming the most photographed woman in the world. The packs of photographers that the film-maker Federico Fellini had described as paparazzi in his film *La Dolce Vita*, would pursue Princess Grace, as in a different generation they did more aggressively with Diana. A new photograph of



Princess Grace: feted

Princess Grace was guaranteed to raise the circulation of any publication but, like Diana, she recognised her position made her in part "a public property".

Both women remained only too aware of the hostility of some in the establishment that they married into but their reaction was to win the public's affection and to work tirelessly for charities. Both confessed that at times they felt close to breaking point and were determined to shield their children from the intrusion that they had to suffer.

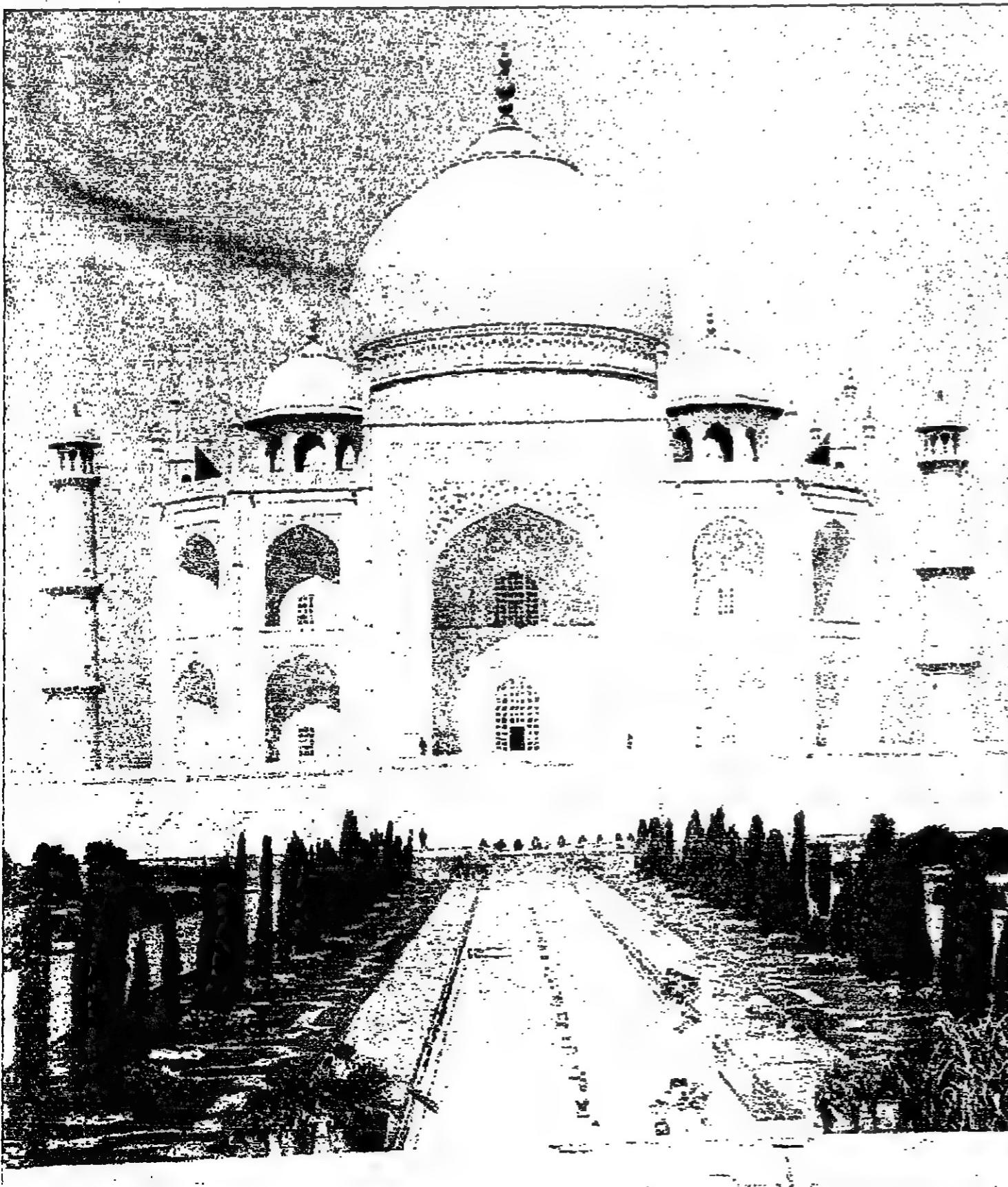
Jackie Kennedy chose to deal with increased media attention in the aftermath of her husband's assassination by becoming a near recluse. Pursued by the camera lens everywhere she went, the President's widow eventually sought the protection of Aristotle Onassis, a wealthy foreign businessman, just as most recently Diana had enjoyed the companionship of Dodi Fayed, who she felt could support her lifestyle but also offer sanctuary from those that were pursuing her.

Unlike Eva Perón, Diana insisted that she never sought to use her popularity for political ends. She was distressed that her most recent support for a ban on landmines was interpreted by some MPs as interfering in government matters. Politicians though realised the advantage of appearing to have the Princess on their side, which is why Tony Blair invited her to Chequers, and several of his ministers were sent to brief her at Kensington Palace.

Diana was only too aware of the transience of fame. She was disturbed that in some circles there were deliberate efforts made to undermine her work and her popularity. She referred to what she called the "English disease" of wanting to pull her from the pedestal of popularity.

She conceded that she had turned to a variety of figures who suffered a similar fate to see how they coped. Often there was surprise at her choice of confidantes, such as her recent invitation to the comedian Michael Barrymore to discuss how he had dealt with press hostility.

Snowdon



Statement of loneliness: in 1992 the Princess allowed herself to be photographed outside the Taj Mahal, a shrine to marital love



Separate ways: at a memorial service in Korea during a Far East tour in November 1992



United front: Prince William's first day at Eton in 1995, with his housemaster, Andrew Gailey

## ESS OF W



take the Princess on Panorama in November 1995, in which she stated her mission to become a queen of people's hearts. Right, with Mother Teresa in New York earlier this year.

BBC/Bebeto Matthews/AP



...a new role the Princess on Panorama in November 1995, in which she starred as



...chances to concentrate on issues close to her heart

THE TIMES ARE IN DISEASE

**She W**  
Tom Walker in  
Sarajevo recalls  
an evening when  
the Princess was  
able to behave like  
a normal person

**A**fter the last page  
of the previous chapter  
had been written, the author  
was about to leave the room  
when he heard the sound  
of a knock at the door.  
However, as there was no one  
else present, he assumed that it was  
the maid who had come to clean  
the room or to make the bed.  
The maid was a young woman  
from a village in Lower Saxony, whose  
name was Anna. She had accompanied  
a few years ago to Hamburg, where she  
had become the maid of a wealthy  
but kindly old lady, who had  
died a year or two ago. She had  
been engaged by the widow's son  
to care for his mother.

The maid had arranged to stay  
with the widow until the  
Year of Jubilee, when she would  
return to her home in Lower Saxony.  
However, as time had passed  
without any news from the widow,  
she had decided to return to her  
old home at once, and therefore, as the  
Day before yesterday, she had disappeared  
from the house. The widow thought  
that she had run away, as she had  
left her without any explanation  
and taken with her all the money  
she had given her, leaving only  
just as much as she had brought with her.

A high-contrast, black and white portrait of a person's face, likely a man, shown from the chest up. The person has short, dark hair and is wearing a light-colored, collared shirt. The lighting is dramatic, casting deep shadows on one side of the face while leaving the other in bright relief. The background is dark and indistinct. The entire photograph is enclosed within a thick, solid black rectangular border.

**Opposition** — The death of King George V has been followed by a strong outburst of protest from the Labor Party, led by the National Executive Committee. The party's leader, Mr. Peter C. Fisher, has issued a statement in which he said: "The death of King George V is a reminder of the terrible toll of war, and we deplore the loss of so great a man. We have no sympathy with the royal family or with their supporters. In our opinion, the royal family is responsible for the present state of affairs in Great Britain." The statement was signed by Mr. Fisher and Mr. J. H. Barnes, the party's general secretary.

## THE LIFE AND DEATH OF DIANA, PRINCESS OF WALES

# She was happiest when she was giving

**Tom Walker in Sarajevo recalls an evening when the Princess was able to behave like a normal person**

**A**t her final meal in Bosnia, Diana, Princess of Wales, free of the photographers who hounded her every move, joked about her family life and spoke with warmth and sympathy of the landmine victims she had come to visit.

There were no direct mentions of Dodi Fayed, but just a few hints of the doomed happiness they shared. On their holiday this summer in St Tropez, the Princess said, the couple had had privacy, but "only when we sailed at night".

The deep love of her sons William and Harry was evident in every mention of them. St Tropez, she said, had provided a few surprises for Harry. Attracted by the stunning beauties of a waterfront bar, Harry called his mother over, only for her to have to point out that William had discovered St Tropez's most famous transvestite haunt.

"He was so fascinated we had to look in there every night of the week," she said. "He's 13 going on 20."

It was a small dinner arranged by the Landmine Survivors' Network at the Vezir's Elephant hotel in a quiet backstreet of Travnik, in central Bosnia. There were no more than a dozen people with the Princess, and the *Times* was lucky enough to scrape an invitation at the last minute. Lord Deedes of *The Daily Telegraph*, who had chaperoned the Princess through the media traps that awaited her in Bosnia as the Dodi affair came to light, said that questions were to be kept strictly off that subject. Sky Television, which was blaring out just that in the background, was switched off.

The Princess wore jeans and a white shirt. The rigours of long journeys on Bosnia's pitted roads and the ever-present threat of media intrusion had left her tired but cheerful, and as the evening wore on and course upon course of Bosnian fare arrived, she managed to shed the straitjacket of protocol that



The Princess with Chris Benet and his wife, Sandrine, and behind them Tom Walker of *The Times*, with, left, a Bosnian aid worker, after their dinner at an hotel in Travnik, central Bosnia

prevented her from becoming the normal person she often longed to be.

"I need those guys like a hole in the head," she remarked of the British tabloids out there somewhere in the Bosnian darkness. As more Bosnian food was put before her, she gamely tried every course, although she did become weary of the Kajmak, a Bosnian cream cheese, that accompanied everything: "Oh, not that again."

As Lord Deedes tried to keep the conversation focused on the clearing of

landmines, she spoke of her wish to return to the Serb territories of Bosnia. Originally scheduled to visit Bosnia with the Red Cross, the trip had been cancelled because the Princess would have had the embarrassment of meeting the president of the Bosnian Serb Red Cross, Liljana Karadzic, wife of the world's most wanted war crimes suspect.

The Princess said that she hoped to visit Afghanistan and Georgia and also to become involved in work for the

mentally handicapped and depressed.

Several times she mentioned her parties with the Establishment and her loathing for some Conservative MPs opposed to banning landmines. "I always have those ghastly Conservatives at my throat," she said. She spoke with admiration of Martin Bell and his campaign to clean up politics; and of Martin Bell's daughter. "Isn't she drop dead gorgeous?" she said.

Chris Benet, a journalist now working for the International Crisis Group in Bosnia, told the Princess about the enthusiasm of his parents for her marriage to the Prince of Wales; he described in detail how his family travelled around Europe that summer with Charles and Diana signs on their car. They were so happy at the time, he said. "Weren't we all?" the Princess remarked.

At the end of the evening she cheerfully gave autographs and posed for photographs for Bosnian newspapers. She took away to read Mr Benet's *Yugoslavia's Bloody Collapse*.

"I regretted she was a princess because you can't get to know a princess like a nice person, which is what she is," said Anna Husarska, a Polish colleague of Mr Benet and a staff member of *The New Yorker*.

Ms Husarska said that she saw the Princess again the next day at Sarajevo airport, where she dreaded having her photograph taken among 100 French soldiers. As she left she was carrying Mr Benet's book. "I've already read it," she said, with a wink.



In Angola in January, backing the Red Cross campaign for a landmines ban

Juda Ngwenya/Reuters

Continued from page 10

coped with the crisis surrounding the death in a skiing accident at Klosters of Hugh Lindsay, a close friend of the Prince, and the near-death of the Prince himself. And, in a particularly satisfying moment of catharsis, she confronted Mrs Parker Bowles at a birthday party and had it out with her.

As Diana herself said in her *Panorama* interview, the marriage had become crowded with three people in it. From that moment, it was dead. Her most public statement of her situation was to make sure she was photographed alone, in front of the Taj Mahal, a shrine raised to marital love.

In an attempt to recover her self-esteem, she consulted gurus, fortune-tellers and astrologers. She made a determined attempt to beat her bulimia. She threw

herself with renewed vigour into unpopular causes, from homelessness to Aids, that other public figures would have shied away from. Sometimes she invited publicity, sometimes she went incognito at dead of night to hold the hands of the dying.

Diana went in search of a new role, but never fully found it. She did, however, find a new man, James Hewitt, with whom she had an affair, but who in the end dumped her. The strains of her life, far from receding, merely increased with the rising speculation over her marriage and her future. She found the constant press vigilance over any sign of a new man in her life intolerable. Once again, she was deeply lonely.

Her feeling of isolation and vulnerability caused her to make a tearful public announcement that she was withdrawing from public life, blaming constant press intrusion. She did not retire from public



The Princess meets casualties of landmines at a centre near the Angolan capital, Luanda

Joao Silva/AP

## DIANA, PRINCESS OF WALES

**Continued from page 13**

lengthy civil war, was a considerable triumph and brought the issue of unexploded mines to world attention, attention she capitalised on with a trip to Bosnia on the same quest.

The formal announcement of the couple's separation by John Major in the House of Commons in 1992, the last straw in the Queen's *annus horribilis*, brought her no pleasure. She did not want divorce, hoping that some reconciliation might be

possible. But, after a great deal of dithering and heel-dragging by her husband, ended only by a demand from the Queen for positive action one way or the other, the divorce went through last year.

Diana was now a free woman, but being the world's most desirable divorcee is an awesome burden to carry. Conducting a romance is near-impossible when the lenses of the world's paparazzi are trained on one's every move.

She said recently that, were it not for her children, she would go and

live permanently abroad. Such a move would have solved nothing.

Jacqueline Kennedy, finding herself the world's most famous widow, opted for the security and physical protection of life with Aristotle Onassis. Diana formed a relationship with Dodi Fayed, a man whose wealth meant that he could offer a degree of Opanissi-style security with his villas and guards.

Had it been allowed to continue, the relationship with Dodi Fayed would probably have ended in tears. Sadly, it ended in terrible tragedy. Even in her death, the fates were unkind to Diana.



The Princess with Dodi Fayed at St Tropez in the South of France, on their most recent holiday together in the Mediterranean

### THE MEN IN HER LIFE

#### Fayed's generosity touched her heart

The last few weeks in the life of Diana, Princess of Wales, were the happiest she has experienced in recent years, according to her friends (Emma Wilkins writes). The growing love affair with Dodi Fayed was the Princess's most serious relationship since the announcement of her divorce from the Prince of Wales last year.

The Princess, who had already introduced Mr Fayed to her sons, was photographed only a few days before her death splashing about in the Mediterranean with the heir to the Harrods fortune.

The pictures — inevitably taken by a paparazzo photographer — showed a carefree Princess with an adoring Mr Fayed clearly at ease in each other's company.

Although the Princess had become friendly with several men after her separation from the Prince — most particularly, the heart surgeon Hasnat Khan — Mr Fayed was special. Even the accusations of Kelly Fisher, his "fifth" former girlfriend, failed to dampen the Princess in her determination to continue the romance.

Since the affair became serious during a holiday in St Tropez last month with Mohamed Al Fayed, the Princess took three further trips abroad with his son.

First, they cruised off Sardinia, then Mr Fayed, 41, flew her to Paris to visit the Duke and Duchess of Windsor's former home, and most recently the couple cruised again around the Mediterranean before flying

home via the Ritz in Paris. It was Mr Fayed's kindness and generosity that the Princess found so appealing. The couple met ten years ago at a polo match at Windsor but it was not until July this year that they became especially close.

When the Princess returned home to Kensington Palace she told friends that the trip on Mr Al Fayed's £15 million yacht, the *Jonikal*, was the happiest holiday she had had for years. Mr Fayed,

Hewitt she "adored" him

a Hollywood film producer, was already a friend of the Princess's stepmother Raine, Countess de Chambrun. The countess, who was in Venice when she received news of the Princess's death, adored Mr Fayed, praising his kindness, generosity and gentleness.

Mr Fayed, who has a self-effacing nature despite his playboy image, was married in 1980 to an American model, Suzanne Gregard. The relationship ended in divorce eight months later.

The Princess's friendship with Dr Khan, 36, stemmed from his work as a heart surgeon at Harefield Hospital and the Royal Brompton hospitals. The ability of Dr Khan and his colleague Professor Sir Magdi Yacoub, fascinated her.

When the Princess visited Dr Khan's family during a charity trip to Pakistan earlier this year, there was press speculation about the nature of their friendship. Dr Khan, who has never spoken about the extent of his relationship with the Princess, was said to be deeply shocked and distraught yesterday.

The Princess admitted her love affair with James Hewitt in her

Panorama interview in November 1995. She was asked by the journalist Martin Bashir if her relationship with the young cavalry officer had gone beyond friendship. "Yes, I adored him. Yes, I was in love with him," the Princess replied. "But I was very let down."

The pair, who met in 1986 when Captain Hewitt taught Prince William how to ride, enjoyed a love affair as the Princess's marriage began to fall apart. When Captain Hewitt was serving in the Gulf War in 1990-91, the Princess wrote him long and comforting letters.

Captain Hewitt was later censured when he appeared to co-operate with Princess in Love, a gushing account of his romance with the Princess written by Anna Pasternak. He has always denied making any money from the enterprise, but later managed to move from a small cottage to a larger house in Devon.

Although the Princess became close to other men, including Will Carling, the England rugby captain, and Oliver Hoare, the art dealer, the nature of their friendships has always remained private.

The Princess's friendship with Mr Carling began when she met him at the Harbour Club, her gym in London. Mr Carling's wife, Julia, later blamed the Princess for the break-up of her marriage but Mr Carling himself denied there was anything improper in their relationship.

### FASHION AND BEAUTY

#### Glamorous figure who turned heads towards good causes

The Princess's captivating beauty was obvious from the moment she came to public attention. What changed over the years was her ability to project that beauty, becoming in effect her own image maker (Grace Bradberry writes).

Though the endless attention paid by others to her clothes and her hairstyle may have bored her, she was aware that it was partly her glamour that made her such a powerful figurehead for charities and campaigns.

One of her final acts of generosity was to auction 79 of her dresses for the Aids Crisis Trust and The Royal Marsden Hospital Cancer Fund in June. She took immense trouble to produce the pictures for the Christie's catalogue and the pre-publicity, thus ensuring that the maximum amount of money would be raised.

She sat for two photographers, first for the Earl of Snowdon, who produced the formal pictures for the catalogue, and then for Mario Testino, a Peruvian fashion photographer, whose stunning, informal shots of the Princess appeared in *Vanity Fair* in July. It was the Princess's idea to bring along to this second shoot an entirely new dress — a silvery satin column by Versace. She appeared on the magazine cover wearing this, creating a far more modern image than if she had worn one of her dresses from the 1980s. Nevertheless, the auction was another boost for the British designers she had supported throughout her marriage and afterwards — notably Bruce Oldfield, Amanda Wakeley, Victor Edelstein and Catherine Walker.

The stunning clothes were only a very small part of the Princess's allure. She had an ability to radiate warmth, both in front of the camera lens and in person, and her charisma owed as much to her personality as to her good looks.

As she grew older, she became increasingly aware of this glamorous appeal and tried to enhance it when it was needed and subdue it when it might be inappropriate. At charity events, particularly in America, she used it to the full — at a charity ball in Chicago last June; then last September at a breast cancer fundraising gala in Washington. Her presence enabled organisers to charge up to £1,000 a ticket.

But the Christie's auction was intended to signal a switch towards a more serious public image. Ultimately, some of the most enduring pictures may well be those of the Princess, plainly dressed in trousers and shirt, walking across a minefield in Angola. Even as she took such a risk, she may have been aware that it was partly her charisma that would draw world attention to the victims of war.



One of the 79 dresses auctioned in June. Alan Weller



Cover girl: the Princess was pictured, wearing a Versace gown, in July. Mario Testino

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PRINCESS REBUILDS  
BY CATHY HORNY

# Demands grow to keep paparazzi hounds at bay

Anti-stalking legislation may offer solution to harassment without privacy laws, reports Richard Ford

**THE** Government faced growing pressure for new privacy laws to clamp down on the media and curb the activity of paparazzi. Anger about the activities of the media erupted outside Buckingham Palace with members of the public accusing journalists of hounding the Princess.

The calls for some form of action by the Government was heightened by a bitter attack by Earl Spencer, brother of the Princess, who accused every media proprietor and editor who had paid for intrusive pictures of his sister of having "blood on their hands".

Ministers, however, urged caution and gave a warning of the dangers of hasty legislation that could prove unworkable in practice.

One minister pointed out that France had some of the toughest privacy laws in the world but it had been unable to stop the activities of the paparazzi stalking the Princess and Dodi Fayed.

The Prime Minister and other ministers believe that self-regulation with tough penalties is the best way of dealing with demands for protection of privacy. A Downing Street spokesman said: "We are aware of the reaction that has been produced but as far as the Government is concerned, it's really not appropriate to jump to instant solutions today." Last night Alun Michael, Home Office Minister,

said: "It is a time for mourning and taking stock. We should await the outcome of the investigation by France so that any decisions are based on fact rather than on gut-reaction and shock and horror which undoubtedly everybody will share. If there are any lessons, the Government and press should look at them together."

One Whitehall source suggested that anti-stalking legislation that came into force in June could be used to curb intrusive behaviour by the media. Under the Protection from Harassment Act the courts and victims were given powers to end such misery. An individual is

able to seek an order banning an activity where there is an intention to cause distress or where an individual ought to have realised that alarm or distress would be caused. Anyone breaching the order could face two years in jail.

The Act also made it a criminal offence to use words or behaviour which, whether intentional or not, causes a person to be harassed or distressed. This carries a maximum penalty of six months' jail and/or a fine of £5,000.

"This could be used but we will have to see how the courts interpret the Act," the Whitehall source said. However, public anger over the

death of the Princess is likely to force consideration of the introduction of privacy laws and the Commons National Heritage Select Committee is expected to hold a full inquiry.

A number of politicians from all parties called yesterday for a fresh look at privacy laws. Roger Gale, vice-chairman of the Conservative backbench media committee, described the deaths as "the ultimate result of press intrusion". He spoke of his anger at the manner in which two young people and their driver had been literally and needlessly driven to their deaths as the apparent result of the hounding

by the paparazzi". He said: "Perhaps this terrible tragedy will concentrate minds on the overweening power of the press and the need to effect nationally and internationally sensible and responsible regulation."

Lord Callaghan of Cardiff said he did not think that the death of the Princess would lead to any improvement in the behaviour of the paparazzi. The former Prime Minister said the dinner the Princess and Dodi Fayed had at the Ritz in Paris on Saturday night had been a private occasion. "There was no need at all why, except for greed by the people who make

MICHAEL HUTCHINGS / REUTERS

money by pursuing people in their private lives, there should have been any [photographers]. I think most people would regard it as disgusting. But I doubt we shall see any improvement at all in their behaviour."

Sir Teddy Taylor, Conservative MP for Rochford and Southend East, said: "There is little point in thinking that after this great disaster we could solve publicity problems with a change in the law. It is a pointless nonsense to suggest it. There is nothing we can do about it. The only way in which this horrific, nasty and intrusive practice would cease would be if the public at large made it clear that they do not like newspapers which engage in this kind of business."

**Cook hint of action 'over role played by aggressive intrusion'**

FROM DAVID WATTIS  
IN MANILA

**ROBIN COOK**, the Foreign Secretary, yesterday issued a veiled warning against the media of the possibility of a privacy law in the wake of the Princess's death.

Mr Cook, who was the first Government Minister to receive news of the accident in the early hours, said: "In the longer term, questions will have to be asked as to whether aggressive intrusion has played a part in her death."

He was speaking on the apron at Manila airport, where his RAF VC-10 airliner was held for 90 minutes while he awaited confirmation of the facts from the French Ministry of the Interior.

Asked if the exposure of his own affair with his secretary in the press had coloured his view, Mr Cook replied: "I have made no complaint there."

Later a Foreign Office spokesman said that Mr Cook had not been proposing anything new, "let alone a single way of dealing with this", the spokesman added: "He is not saying the only answer is this or that. The first question is to examine the nature of the incident. His primary thought is how the press itself is going to deal with this."

Mr Cook paid tribute to the courage of the Princess: "She had walked through minefields to make her point and to give a clear and graphic demonstration of the dangers."

He also spoke of her work in breaking down prejudices against Aids sufferers.

There were two features I would focus on, he said. "The first was her courage, and the second was the strong personal compassion she felt for children maimed by land mines." Mr Cook's next stop, Singapore, was to be the venue for one of the Princess's next charity events in aid of her Aids campaign. It would have taken place in the middle of September.



Cook: questions must be asked, he said

## Bitter brother says press 'has her blood on its hands'

FROM SAM KILEY  
IN JOHANNESBURG

A DRAWN and grief-stricken Earl Spencer, the Princess's brother, yesterday blamed the press for his sister's death. He said that every editor and owner of every publication that had published intrusive pictures of her "has blood on his hands".

He added that he "always believed the press would kill her in the end. But not even I could believe they would take such a direct hand in her death as seems to be the case."

A bitter Lord Spencer, who had himself worked for American television networks covering celebrity stories, read his statement to about 30 journalists outside his Cape Town home, adding: "It would appear that every proprietor and every editor of



The Princess and Earl Spencer together in 1989

every publication that had paid for intrusive and exploitative photographs of her, encouraging greedy and ruthless individuals to risk everything in pursuit of Diana's image, has blood on his hands."

Lord Spencer said that he had learnt of his sister's death with profound shock. Dressed in a blue jacket, blue shirt and slacks, he spoke after opening his electronic gates to media who have dogged his life in Cape Town. Earlier this year he took out a court injunction to stop one photographer clambering on to his property after his separation from his wife Victoria.

Himself no stranger to controversy after several extramarital affairs and a friendship with Darius Guppy, who was jailed for insurance fraud, Lord Spencer

was expected to fly to England for the funeral and can expect to be followed closely by local and international media every step of the way back to a country he left, in part, to escape the British press.

He appealed for his family to be left to grieve in peace. "I ask you please at this time to respect the fact that Diana was part of a family and among the general mourning at her death to realise we too, need space to pay our final respects to our flesh and blood. For that we need privacy."

Silting tears and shaking he walked back into Tarrystone House with one last comment: "I pray that she rests in peace."



Earl Spencer, the Princess's brother, reads a statement to South African journalists outside his Cape Town home

## If MPs do not create privacy law, judges will

**BRITAIN** will acquire a law of privacy within months when the Government legislates to enshrine the European Convention on Human Rights.

France, where the Princess was killed allegedly being pursued by paparazzi, already has tough privacy laws. Photographers can be liable to criminal prosecution for an invasion of privacy as well as facing civil suits.

When pictures of a topless Duchess of York showed her with her then financial adviser, John Bryan, who sued for invasion of privacy. He recovered more than £50,000 in damages for the duchess and himself. But despite pressure from many politicians, successive British governments have resisted a privacy law and instead compromised by allowing the industry to continue its self-regulation, backed by tougher sanctions enforced by the Press

**With media self-regulation unlikely to satisfy any longer, Frances Gibb assesses legal options for balancing individuals' rights against public interest**

Complaints Commission. Now, under a Labour Government, a privacy law of some kind appears inevitable, because the European Convention contains a right of privacy and enables individuals to obtain redress.

Even without the present Government's stance, it is likely that a privacy law would have emerged through rulings of the courts. Lord Bingham of Cornhill, the Lord Chief Justice, said recently that if Parliament did not legislate for a privacy law, it was likely that the courts would create one.

He said that he opposed using the criminal law, as recommended by Sir David Calcutt's committee on

two options: as Lord Irvine of Lairg, the Lord Chancellor, put it, the question is whether such laws should be fashioned by Parliament, in the shape of a statute, or whether a privacy law should be left to be shaped by the judges, as they create the common law through their rulings in the courts.

Peter Carter-Ruck, the leading media lawyer, said yesterday: "I personally favour a new right of privacy and I have framed proposals for this and submitted them to the Lord Chancellor."

He said that he opposed using the criminal law, as recommended by Sir David Calcutt's committee on

privacy of 1989-90. "This would penalise the young journalist doing the bidding of his employer and hamper investigative journalism in its efforts to expose crime and corruption," Mr Carter-Ruck said.

"There should, however, be a right of redress for individuals whose privacy has been invaded, balanced with a public interest defence."

The choices offered are:

□ A common-law right of privacy. The most likely way forward is a new tort, or civil wrong, created by the judges. Individuals would be able to seek damages and to obtain injunctions to stop publications. The Government has no plans to create a statutory right of privacy and Tony Blair is thought to favour leaving a right to be created by the courts, step by step.

But against that, Lord Irvine points out that action by Parliament

could be more specific and comprehensive. In a recent press interview, he said that the press "might think, if they were more intelligent, they would get a more moderate and politically balanced privacy law out of Parliament."

"The common law cannot fashion remedies with quite the subtlety of Parliament because Parliament is all-powerful and can do anything it likes." A tort of privacy could mean "heavy actions and court cases", with large awards as in libel actions, he added.

□ A statutory right of privacy. Parliament could fashion a law of privacy balanced by a public interest defence. Journalists and others held to breach an individual's right would have a defence that their actions were justified on public interest grounds — a defence that would come into play with public figures. A first step towards a

statutory right of privacy has been taken. The Government has published plans to control the use of personal information stored on computers.

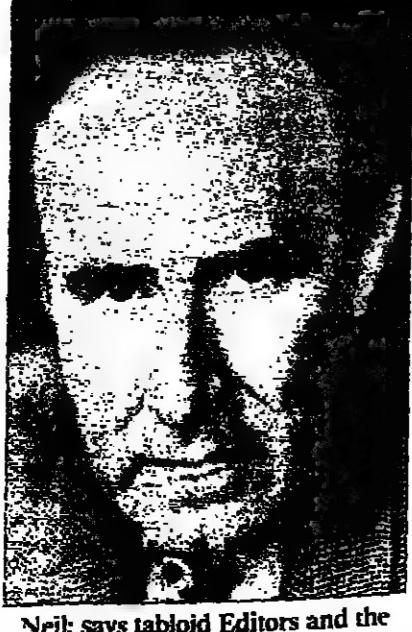
Some believe this could cover "foot in the door" journalism and long-range photographs of celebrities. The Home Office says that there will be exemptions, including police and security services, but has ruled out a blanket exemption for the media.

□ Criminal sanctions

If Parliament enacts a statute to protect privacy, the question arises whether there should be only civil remedies for any breach or whether invasion should amount to a criminal offence. The Calcutt committee on privacy recommended various new criminal offences to catch photographic and electronic intrusion but the recommendations were never enacted.

## Strict privacy laws 'did not prevent what happened in Paris'

Andrew Neil says stalking legislation should be extended to provide protection against harassment, reports Carol Midgley



Neil: says tabloid Editors and the public should look in the mirror

NEWSPAPER Editors were reluctant to defend their corners in the wake of calls for a privacy Bill yesterday.

Neither Stuart Higgins, Editor of *The Sun*, nor Piers Morgan, Editor of *The Mirror*, who have both paid high prices for "intrusive" photographs of the Princess, were available for comment.

However, Andrew Neil, Editor in Chief of *The Scotsman* and former Editor of *The Sunday Times*, which serialised the explosive biography *Diana: Her True Story*, said demands for a privacy Bill were misguided and were being made by people who had a grudge against the press.

He said that while the behaviour of certain paparazzi was disgraceful, it was also the tabloid Editors and the public who "take a look at themselves in the mirror" today. Members of the public who "lapped up" prurient photographs in the tabloids, creating the huge

international demand, yet condemned the taking of them were guilty of hypocrisy.

He also pointed out that the tragedy had happened in France, where privacy laws are among the strictest but had not prevented the incident. A privacy Bill would "only bite once photographs were published, and did not stop what may have happened in Paris," Mr Neil said.

"What it would stop is the activities of the *Sunday Times* Insight team and other legitimate investigative journalism."

"A lot of people now gang up on the press are people who have borne a grudge for some time, of which David Mellor and Charles Althorp [Earl Spencer] are classic examples. Both of them were brought low by the press because the press revealed their own wrongdoing. They are out for revenge."

Mr Mellor, former Conservative National Heritage Secretary, said the Princess's death was a watershed, a "defining moment" which must herald change. He called for newspaper editors to put their houses in order, but stopped short of calling for a privacy law.

"The world cannot be the same again after this tragedy. We've been robbed of a woman who could have done a lot of good for many decades, who was shaping our future King and to whom her children would turn as a necessary source of influence. That woman has been taken away from us by her hatred and fear of these photographers."

Mr Neil said a national privacy law would be very limited effectiveness against photographers dealing in pictures which were an international commodity. But there was a case for tougher laws to prevent photographers making a misery of the lives of people like Diana. "We have laws against stalking now, though they have taken long enough to come about. They should now be extended to protect against harassment. If you can simply walk out of a building and photographers come up and stick cameras in your face and pursue you relentlessly, then the law isn't strong enough."

Alan Rusbridger, Editor of *The Guardian*, also urged fellow journalists to respect famous people's right to some privacy. "It may be that it's impossible to find laws that prevent this kind of thing. But I think that shouldn't stop the press from a great deal of soul searching about conceding that people do have a right to privacy. I think the British press doesn't sufficiently differentiate between what is in the public domain and what is in the private domain, and that something they are going to have to debate," he told the BBC.

Robin Cook, the Foreign Secretary, was the first politician to raise the spectre

of privacy laws. Speaking from the Far East, he said: "In the longer term serious questions will have to be asked whether the aggressive intrusion into the Princess's privacy has contributed to this tragedy," he said.

□ The London *Evening Standard* yesterday produced a 32-page memorial tribute to the Princess which it gave away free at Underground stations.

In it, Dave Bennett, a paparazzo, wrote that a "small minority" of his colleagues had "made Diana's life hell", blackening the name of other professional photographers.

"What the paparazzi did to Diana was unacceptable. I would turn up to functions, having been invited, ask her to smile and take her picture. Occasionally she would not and I might go away disappointed. But what I did not do was jump in my car and chase her at high speed."

# Double edge to relationship with the media

Publicity was both an asset and a scourge for the world's best known personality, writes Joanna Baile

AS THE most photographed woman in the world, the Princess enjoyed a love-hate relationship with the media. While she had many angry confrontations with the photographers who dogged her every move, she often took advantage of the relentless appetite for pictures and television footage of her.

Her self-proclaimed role as "Queen of people's hearts" was built up through skilful manipulation of the media. When she visited a hostel for the homeless or an Aids ward in hospital, she made sure that mainstream newspaper photographers were tipped off. As her marriage crumbled, she dropped the broadest of hints by posing alone in front of the Taj Mahal.

She invited television cameras into the operating theatre to record her watching a heart operation on a seven-year-old child at Harefield Hospital in west London. She also evoked sympathy by talking about the Prince of Wales' infidelity with Camilla Parker Bowles in an interview on *Panorama* with Martin Bashir, the BBC journalist.

Although newspaper photographers were the target for abuse from angry members of the public outside Buckingham Palace yesterday, they were not at the core of her problem of unwanted press attention. Her problem was with the freelance operators who stalked her constantly, who relied solely on her for their living and who were not accountable to an editor, although editors paid handsomely for their pictures.

Motivated by the huge amounts of money that exclusive pictures of the Princess could command, especially those of her with male friends, the paparazzi went to extraordinary lengths to capture her every move. She once described the intrusiveness as akin to being raped.

However, in 1993, Lord McGregor of Durris, then chairman of the Press Com-

plaints Commission, was forced to conclude that the intrusions into "the private lives of the Prince and Princess of Wales were intrusions contrived by the Princess herself and her entourage". He also pointed out that "the Princess had, in practice, invaded her own privacy" by briefing journalists about her private life.

While the Princess sometimes ignored the paparazzi, she would often jump lights and break speed limits to escape them. Some of the more responsible photographers who observed this behaviour from the sidelines said yesterday that her death or that of an innocent bystander was inevitable.

A book called *Dicing With Di*, written by two paparazzi, Mark Saunders and Glenn Harvey, describes an incident in which they chased the Princess at high speed along the M4. Mr Saunders writes: "It took her about five seconds to realise she was being followed. Diana knows my car well enough and I could see her looking at me in the rear-view mirror. She indicated left and pulled across to the middle lane, slowing down considerably and forcing me to pass. And then, in a moment of insanity which to this day neither Glenn nor I will ever understand, she increased her

speed and lunched back into the fast lane, coming up directly behind me. We were travelling at 90mph when I felt her bumper touch the rear of my car."

The cars carried on, bumper to bumper, in the fast lane ... By now I was genuinely scared. I could see Diana's face in the rear-view mirror. She looked possessed. She was driving with only one hand, with the other gesturing wildly at me." The confrontation ended when Mr Saunders increased his speed and pulled into the middle lane, forcing the Princess to pass him.

In another confrontation,

the Princess screamed at photographers "You make my life hell" when taking her sons to see *Jurassic Park* at a cinema in Leicester Square. Earlier this year, she forced another photographer, Brendan Birne, to hand over his film after appealing for help to a passer-by, who held him in an armlock.

Many freelance paparazzi refused to heed her pleas for privacy, believing she was a fair target because, apart from being in the public eye, they knew that she used the media when it suited her.

In her battle against them, the Princess also tried more conventional methods. In 1996, she complained to the Press Complaints Commission about pictures of her on holiday in France, published in *The Mirror*. She also threatened legal action against *The Mirror* when it published photographs taken secretly of her exercising in a gym. She settled out of court.

Last year, she obtained an injunction against a freelance photographer, Martin Stenning, preventing him from approaching within 300 metres of her.

One photographer, who declined to be named, said yesterday: "All these incidents merely fuelled the demand for photographs of her. If she had been advised to ignore us, she might still be alive today."

The death of Diana, the Princess of Wales, and her companion Dodi Fayed in a high-speed car crash in Paris while apparently trying to dodge "photographers" has



A police van taking six French photographers and one Macedonian through the streets of Paris for questioning about the fatal accident

## Paparazzi cash in on La Dolce Vita

BY A STAFF REPORTER

THE tools of their trade were slow, sputtering motor scooters, cumbersome box-shaped cameras with flash bulbs — and patience.

Forty years on their motor-cycles have engines worthy of grand prix races, private helicopters, motor-driven cameras that can shoot ten frames a second and arm-long lenses that cost as much as a car.

The targets of paparazzi then and now are the same: the rich and famous who alternately court the photographers and run from them.

Since their birth during the *Dolce Vita* era in Rome, their stalking tactics and their love-hate relationship with celebrities have been controversial.

The death of Diana, the Princess of Wales, and her companion Dodi Fayed in a high-speed car crash in Paris while apparently trying to dodge "photographers" has

thrust them in the spotlight again. Ironically, the last country where the Princess holidayed was Italy, birthplace of the paparazzi. She left Sardinia for Paris on Saturday.

Paparazzi first burst onto the scene in 1958. At Rome's now legendary Via Veneto, American film stars, deposed kings and the residue of Italian nobility frolicked and held court at sidewalk cafes.

Tazio Secchiaroli, the photographer who was the inspiration for much of Federico Fellini's 1960 film, *La Dolce Vita*, discovered that editors who were tired of glossy studio handouts paid him more for surprise pictures.

He and his "accomplices" developed the tactics for bringing the stars to life, even if this meant provoking them somewhat. One night in 1958 they immortalised Egypt's de-



Fellini based film on the Italian paparazzi

posed King Farouk overturning a restaurant table in rage, an American actor punching a photographer who caught him dining with Ava Gardner, and a two-fisted Anthony Steeple lurching at a photographer while the blonde buxom Anita Ekberg waited in a car.

Fellini, who was toying with the idea of a film on the

cafè society, saw some of their pictures and sought out Secchiaroli. The late director based a character in *La Dolce Vita* on Secchiaroli and named him Paparazzo, in the film. Paparazzo was the photographer who worked with actor Marcello Mastroianni, who played a frustrated gossip reporter.

Secchiaroli, 72 and retired, said last night that the Princess's death showed there were no longer limits of good taste in his profession, but he faulted the Princess and Dodi Fayed for apparently fleeing photographers. "The limits of photographers should be good taste. There is a limit where someone should just say 'stop'. You shouldn't let it go this far," Secchiaroli said.

"But on the other hand, I don't see why people [in the public eye] try to run away from paparazzi. At a certain point, they should just let themselves be photographed

and move on. At least half of the fault is that of the people who were in the car."

Paparazzi have changed since Secchiaroli's days. "Today, some paparazzi are more like secret service agents rather than photographers," said Gianni Giansanti, one of Italy's most respected photographers. Giansanti said there should be no rush to lay all the blame on the photographers. "Remember that it is the newspapers that want those pictures and pay all that money for them."

Secchiaroli said the days of the old-style paparazzo looking for a picture that would buy that night's dinner were long gone. "In our day it was different. There were two or three of us on a hunt for pictures. Perhaps today there are too many. In my day we never would have reached this point. There were small fistfights and skirmishes. But this is really shocking."

## Agent for photos is 'bereft' at loss

BY JOANNA BAILE

THE photographer who made a fortune from the first picture of Diana, Princess of Wales, kissing Dodi Fayed said yesterday he was "bereft" of their deaths and described the accident as an "horrible tragedy".

Jason Fraser acts as an agent for foreign photographers, securing deals worth thousands of pounds from British newspapers. Speaking from the South of France, where he had recently photographed the couple on holiday, he declined to comment on whether he was also mourning the loss of the thousands of pounds he would have continued to earn had the Princess lived.

"This is not the time to discuss how it will affect my business," he said. "It is an absolute tragedy and I find it very difficult to believe."

Mr Fraser, 30, distancing himself from the methods used by the French paparazzi pursuing the couple, maintained that he had never harassed the Princess. He said: "I recorded only a week ago some very happy moments of her life at a respectful distance, two or three hundred metres away."

He went on: "The Princess had at last found some sort of happiness. What happened in Paris is an horrific disaster. I have been photographing her since I was a teenager and I am bereft."

Mr Fraser has built up a



Fraser: brokered the pictures of the kiss

reputation as being able to secure the best price in the market. The first photographs of the Princess and Mr Fayed kissing aboard a yacht in St Tropez were taken by an Italian paparazzo, Mario Bremi, then sold through Mr Fraser. He negotiated a £250,000 deal with the *Sunday Mirror* for first rights, and £100,000 apiece from the *Daily Mail* and the *The Sun* for second rights, and enjoyed a substantial cut of the proceeds.

He now earns as much selling other photographers' work as he does from taking his own pictures.

The multilingual Mr Fraser belongs to an elite circle of seven or eight photographers across the world who control the circulation of each others' material and trade information about the whereabouts of the rich and famous.

The rewards are consider-

able, but Mr Fraser is understandably coy about his earnings. Some indication can be gained from the amount of money he spends on getting the pictures. In the South of France he hired a helicopter at £2,000 a day, a boat at £1,000 a day and a large hotel suite at £500 a day.

Justifying his pursuit of the Princess in a recent interview, he said: "I think she, like everybody else, is entitled to a certain degree of privacy but she abandoned a certain amount of that when she started briefing journalists."

"Understandably she wants to put her views across but, if you are going to forge those close relationships with journalists, you have to understand that other journalists will want to correct the imbalance."

He said photographs of intimate moments between the Princess and Mr Fayed were justified due to their relationship's "constitutional impact": if she had married him he would have become stepfather to the future King.

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REVISED INTEREST RATES EFFECTIVE AT 1st SEPTEMBER 1997					
AMOUNT INVESTED	GROSS %	NET %	GROSS % (MONTHLY)	NET % (MONTHLY)	
CURRENT ISSUES					
NOVA STAR (NINTH ISSUE)	6.40	5.12	6.15	5.92	
	4.50	3.60	4.25	3.40	
NOVA PLUS SPECIAL ACCOUNT	6.40	3.68	-	-	
£200,000 - £100,000	6.40	3.68	-	-	
NOVA PLUS (ISSUE 2) / NOVA GROSS (ISSUE 2) (INCLUDING 1% GUARANTEED PERIOD) NET RATES DO NOT APPLY TO NOVA GROSS (ISSUE 2)	4.40	3.52	4.40	3.52	
£200,000 - £100,000	4.40	3.52	3.88	3.08	
£1,000 - £9,999	2.85	2.08	2.88	2.08	
25,000 - 49,999	3.10	2.48	3.10	2.48	
50,000 - 64,999	2.80	2.24	-	-	
MONTHLY INTEREST AVAILABLE ON BALANCES OF £100 OR MORE GUARANTEED TO REPAIR AT LEAST 2% ABOVE THE NEWCASTLE FEEDER RATE FROM 1st SEPTEMBER 1997 (% ABOVE ON BALANCES FROM 1st SEPTEMBER 1997)					
NOVA 3	7.25	-	-	-	
SMALL SAVERS DEPOSIT ACCOUNT <sup>1</sup>	3.90	3.12	-	-	
INSTANT ACCESS DEPOSIT ACCOUNT <sup>1</sup>	4.40	3.52	4.40	3.52	
£50,000 - £300,000	3.85	3.08	3.88	3.08	
£10,000 - £49,999	3.10	2.48	3.10	2.48	
£50,000 - £99,999	2.80	2.24	-	-	
£1 - £499	0.50	0.40	-	-	
CLOSED ISSUES (AMOUNTS NO LONGER AVAILABLE)					
NOVA PLUS/NOVA GROSS ACCOUNT (INCLUDING 1% GUARANTEED PERIOD) (NET RATES DO NOT APPLY TO NOVA GROSS)	4.40	3.52	4.40	3.52	
£200,000 - £100,000	3.85	3.08	3.88	3.08	
£10,000 - £49,999	3.10	2.48	3.10	2.48	
£50,000 - £99,999	2.80	2.24	-	-	
£1 - £499	0.50	0.40	-	-	
SMALL SAVERS ACCOUNT	3.90	3.12	-	-	

Interest is payable on the prevailing rate of 8.39% which may be reckoned by non-compounding or subject to the required notification of grace. The net rates quoted are illustrative only and exclude a rate of income tax of 20%. Where the net depicted amounts on investment are held for 30 days or more the higher rate of 8.39% will have been added on to the interest to cover the difference between the rate deducted and the higher rate of 8.39%. Current interest will start from the first working day following the receipt of your application. \*If you receive this notice before 25th August last day prior to withdrawal. All interest rates are variable (subject to change) and are correct at the time of going to press. Existing clients are entitled to receive a copy of this notice. This notice will be valid immediately subject to 30 days from the date of issue.

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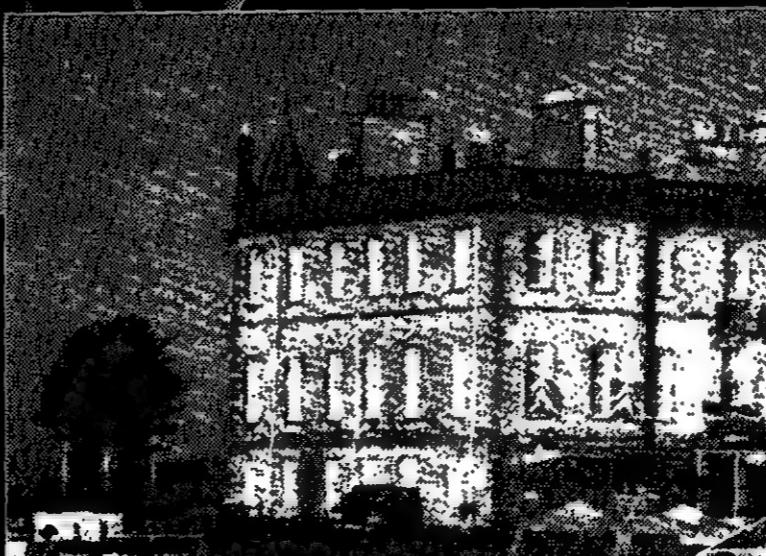
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# Grief felt across all walks of life

Jane Shilling sees an outpouring of grief from the cheap flowers left by nightclubbers to the eloquent tributes of national leaders

"I HOPE," said the historian and royal biographer Ben Pimlott, speaking yesterday on BBC television news, "that Diana will be remembered as a human being and not some sort of Goddess. One is appalled by the way the imagery develops."

But yesterday it was evident that the mythology of Diana, Princess of Wales, was beyond the control of ordinary historical record. Even as her body was being brought home, history had already begun to construct her complicated epitaph.

Diana, the Princess of Wales, was, as Mr Pimlott acknowledged, an intensely romantic figure and around such figures, myths accumulate. Lord Archer compared the impact of the moment of her death with that of John F. Kennedy, the late American President. Others saw in her glamour, her pathos, her largely unacknowledged intelligence and, above all, her frustrated desire to bestow and receive love, a parallel with the film star Marilyn Monroe.

In its impact on the British public, her death seemed like a fusion of the two. "She looked," said ITN royal correspondent Nick Owen, "like all the movie stars you've ever seen." Yet at the same time, he said, she was like a lot of us would like to be — only magnified.

This paradoxical fusion of the glamour of a powerful politician, the untouchable allure of a film star, and the vulnerability of a woman who had, as she admitted, a great deal of love to bestow but was not quite sure what to do with it, lay at the heart of the outpouring of affection that was the British public's reaction to the news of the Princess's death.

In the earliest hours of the morning, tributes to her — touching, ugly bunches of all-night garage flowers with scribbled notes — began to arrive from those who had spent the night in the garish atmosphere of London's nightclubs, both straight and gay. Soon there followed repeated tributes from ordinary people who described, over and over again, a person they had experienced as "good", "kind", "the only modern royal" but above all, "full of life".

"I'm not a royalist but she meant a lot to me," said one young black woman as she laid a bunch of flowers at Kensington Palace.

"So beautiful, so full of life," said Ron and Margaret Hayes from Blackburn. It seemed a long way to come for a dead Princess with whom they had never had any dealings. "We've come to pay our respects," said Ron. "It seemed the right thing to do."

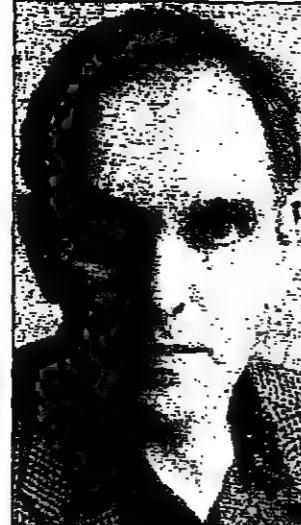
Many others, too, were overcome.

Paddy Ashdown, leader of the Liberal Democrats: "I am speechless with shock at the horror and sadness at this terrible tragedy. My thoughts and prayers go to her family both near and far."

Bertie Ahern, Irish Prime Minister: "The Princess has won the hearts of the Irish people through her commitment and work on behalf of so many charities and international causes throughout the world."

Terry Waite, former hostage in Beirut: "I hope we shall get a universal ban on landmines, and that it will be recognised she had a major role and contribution in bringing that about."

David Mellor, former min-



Pimlott: remembered her as a human being



Archer: compared impact to that of JFK death

grievous loss because she was unique. No-one ever contained so much compassion and care in one body."

Cardinal Basil Hume, leader of the Roman Catholic Church in England and Wales: "It is a sad end to somebody who has in many ways had a sad life."

Cardinal Thomas Winning, head of the Roman Catholic Church in Scotland: "Diana leaves a magnificent legacy of love and concern for people at the margins of society, not only here but also throughout the world. She was an extraordinary companion to people in distress. The world is a poorer place this morning."

Rev Richard Chartres, Bishop of London: "I am distressed and stunned by the news. Having confirmed Prince William recently, his children will be particularly in my prayers as well as Prince Charles, her family and the relatives of all those involved in this tragic accident."

Lord St John of Fawsley: "She had a charismatic gift of healing of which she was well aware and which she used devotedly and intelligently to help people. Her capacity for love, her charity, her concern were directed towards helping suffering members of the human race."

Henry Bellingham, former Conservative MP for Norfolk North West and childhood friend of the Princess: "The tragedy is that someone who had so much good to do in the world has been plucked from it."

Nick Partridge, chief executive of the Terrence Higgins Trust: "She was one of the first and most committed champions on this issue. It will be a struggle for the Aids community to come to terms with her death."

Esther Rantzen, television presenter and founder of the charity ChildLine: "She gave us personal donations when we started. She was in there right at the beginning. She met deprived children so often in private and she also made many public visits to promote our work to protect children."

Sir Jimmy Savile, television personality and fundraiser: "It's far too big a thing to have happened for us to be rational about it, and it will be if not weeks, before those of us who knew her will be able to come to terms with this totally impossible happening."

Liz Emanuel, who with former partner David designed the Princess's wedding dress: "We feel very privileged to have known and worked with her. Our thoughts are with her children and family."

Baroness Thatcher, former Prime Minister: "With the tragic death of Princess Diana, a beacon of light has been extinguished. Her good works brought hope to so many of those in need throughout the world."

Ted Heath, former Prime Minister: "People throughout the world will feel the loss of her compassion and her courage in dealing with their problems."

Robert Jones, the former Wales rugby union captain: "She took on the role of Princess of Wales very fiercely. The lads in the team always had great affection for her and people used to say we played better when she was watching us."

Michael Barrymore, the entertainer who spent 2½ hours at Kensington Palace with the Princess recently: "It is a great loss for the world. She is irreplaceable."

Rosa Monckton, former friend of the Princess: "We have suffered a



The Archbishop of Canterbury at Manchester Cathedral yesterday. He said that the Princess's vulnerability was a source of strength

## Carey recalls faith and devotion

Church leaders expressed concern at the role of the media, reports Dominic Kennedy

THE Archbishop of Canterbury paid tribute to Diana, Princess of Wales as a beautiful and vibrant woman whose vulnerability and weakness were the sources of her strength, passion and commitment.

As sombre worshippers packed churches where muffled bells rang in solemn tribute to the Princess, Dr George Carey urged people to pray for Prince William and Prince Harry, who, he said, would now grow up without a much-loved mother.

Leaders of the Roman Catholic and United Reformed churches condemned the apparent role of the press in the Princess's death in "making money out of her".

Dr Carey, who had had many conversations with the Princess, said: "She had faith in God, although she wasn't the kind of person who wore religion on her sleeves. There was a deep faith there."

He added: "I found her a very

intelligent person, very committed to people and anxious to get to the bottom of things. I knew her as someone who loved life. She was deeply committed to people, to issues, to causes."

Dr Carey said he had been shattered to hear that "this vibrant person" had lost her life: "It is a terrible tragedy." He said: "She seized the imagination of young and old alike. This beautiful woman was also a very vulnerable human being and out of that vulnerability and weakness, if you like, came lots of strength, her passion and her commitment to people."

"We are reminded through the death of a young person like this that death is only inches away from each of us. Perhaps it will help us to focus on the really important things in life, human love and relationships and faith in God."

Dr Carey, who was visiting Manchester, lit a candle for the

Princess at the city's cathedral and gave a homily on Psalm 23.

The Archbishop of Westminster, Cardinal Basil Hume, wondered whether the nation had exploited Diana. "Did we exploit this girl, if I can put it that way, who is now no longer here to be exploited?", he said on News Direct radio in London. "There are some very important questions to be asked."

Cardinal Hume went on: "We

need to remember that a lot of people have made a lot of money out of her over the years because the photographs cost money. They have sold newspapers and, as somebody said, this was an accident waiting to happen. We will need as a nation to consider now do we treat our public figures and what privacy do we give to them?"

David Jenkins, Moderator of the General Assembly of the United Reformed Church, said: "Sadness will be coupled with concern over the

apparent role of intrusive media in the tragic event that led to her death."

The Bishop of London, the Right Rev Richard Chartres, who was chosen to confirm Prince William, said that he was distressed and stunned. "Her children will be particularly in my prayers as well as Prince Charles, her family and the relatives of all those involved in this tragic accident."

An unusually large congregation crowded into Westminster Cathedral for High Mass.

Mother Teresa said in Calcutta: "She was a very great friend in love with the poor. She was like an ordinary housewife. She was a very good mother."

John Taylor, President of the Methodist Conference, said: "She brought to all her work a wonderful warmth and humanity which won the hearts of people right across the world, often in the support of unpopular causes."

## Friends tell of the Princess's devotion to her young sons

By EMMA WILKINS

"Prince William and Prince Harry must have every ounce of love that everyone can give them. She did everything from the heart. Her heart ruled her head which is why, I think, she was so often misunderstood."

The Princess had brought up her sons to see life not just "from the Palace" but "from the street", Ms Monckton said. "She tried to keep their feet firmly on the ground. She was grooming Prince Harry to be a huge support to his brother." Ms Monckton added that she and the Princess had been pursued by photographers on their cruise around the Greek islands. "When we were away she was very, very relaxed even though we were hounded by the paparazzi we managed to avoid them and we had five days of just being together and talking about things that mattered."

Asked about the Princess's sons, she said: "I can hardly bear to think about them. They adored their mother and she loved them passionately.

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"Left with their sorrow: the Princess's friends Rosa Monckton, left, the Duchess of York and Jemima Khan spoke yesterday of a woman whose heart ruled her head

restore the Princess's status as Her Royal Highness. Although the Princess herself had not been bitter about the loss of the title on her divorce, the British public would regard its restoration as a suitable tribute, she said.

did feel the lack of it when carrying out her work." The Duchess of York, who remained a loyal friend despite recent strains in their relationship, was deeply shocked by the news, broken to her in an early morning

"At this moment in time my thoughts are with Prince William and Prince Harry, to whom she was the most devoted of mothers."

Jemima Khan, Lady Annabel's daughter and the husband of Imran Khan, was praying for the young Princes. "I'm horrified and lost for words. She was an amazing and remarkable woman, a loyal friend and a genuine crusader who did a great deal for others."

Mr Khan added: "I am deeply shocked and grieved. There was hardly any non-Muslim who worked in a Muslim country with as much devotion and dedication which Diana demonstrated for the sick and poor in Pakistan. Her death is not only an horrific loss for the British Royal Family but also for the suffering humanity in the entire world."

Eton John — who had become especially close to the

Princess since the death of their mutual friend Gianni Versace — was devastated. He said: "The world has lost one of its most compassionate humanitarians and I have lost a special friend."

Camilia Parker Bowles, who is at her home in Lacock, Wiltshire, was "absolutely devastated". It is understood that her plans to host a fundraising party for the National Osteoporosis Society on September 13 have been cancelled.

Andrew Morton, whose book *Diana: Her True Story* first disclosed the unhappiness of her marriage, said: "We will never see her like again, and the appalling irony is that her death came as she was being apparently pursued by photographers. In some ways she was almost hounded to death. I fear for the press at the moment because there will be a massive public backlash over this."

Left with their sorrow: the Princess's friends Rosa Monckton, left, the Duchess of York and Jemima Khan spoke yesterday of a woman whose heart ruled her head

Left with their sorrow: the Princess's friends Rosa Monckton, left, the Duchess of York and Jemima Khan spoke yesterday of a woman whose heart ruled her head

# 'She could reach out and touch ordinary people just like us'

ON A wet October day in 1981 the recently married Princess of Wales and her husband stopped in the town of Pontypridd near Merthyr Tydfil on her first tour as a member of the Royal Family.

If Diana harboured any doubts about the reception she would receive in the socialist heartland of South Wales, the people of Pontypridd dispelled them. The visit might as well have been yesterday for those who were there.

"I waited for four and a half hours in the rain," recalled Karen Drew. "She was wearing a burgundy velvet suit and a sort of pill box hat with a feather in it. Everyone was cheering. The rain was hammering down. There were so many people in the Market Square it was impossible to move. I only caught a glimpse of her but it was worth it. Even then I knew she was someone really special. I wouldn't have stood there if it had been Prince Charles on his own: she was the one we had all come to see."

The rain was one thing that hadn't changed as Mrs Drew recalled the Princess and their curiously parallel lives. She said: "We married in the same year, our sons were born in the same year and we divorced in the same year. I remember my father saying that she won't be changing nappies like you, but even though she was a Princess she was so natural that she could reach out and touch ordinary people like us."

Mrs Drew, at 38 two years older than Diana, heard of the tragedy at 5.30am when her boyfriend called from his night shift to tell her. Like many her first reaction was disbelief. Her daughter Samantha, 7, was old enough to

The crowds were drawn by the magnetism of the young woman on her first tour, reports Simon de Bruxelles

feel the tragedy but too young to understand.

Mrs Drew said: "She kept asking me, 'What's it going to mean to us?' but you can't explain something like this to a child. Her death is going to leave a gap in our lives even if it doesn't affect us directly."

Lian Merry was too young to remember when Diana and her new husband visited the town, but she too feels personally bereft.

Miss Merry, 18, said: "I wrote an essay on her for my GCSE exam. I had failed it twice and this was going to be my last chance. It was around the time of the divorce and we were asked to write about someone we admired. I wrote about all her work for charity and the way she had kept her dignity. Afterwards everyone else said they'd written about their mums or their dads and I thought I'd gone up completely the wrong street but I can't have done because I passed."

Although Diana had not returned to Pontypridd, the rain-swept post-wedding walkabout has become part of the little town's history and a reason for its residents to take particular interest in her fortunes. Unfair, unfair was a

word they kept repeating yesterday.

Mrs Drew added: "She was on the brink of finding true happiness. This thing with Dodi wasn't just a passing fancy. He was the first one since the divorce that Diana was happy for the public to know about."

"Of course she had affairs before, wouldn't you? If you were locked in a loveless marriage, but I think this was different. It is so unfair. I just hope that now she rests in peace."

Jeff Jones, proprietor of J's Pantry, describes himself as a monarchist but fears the public may now lose sympathy with the Royal Family.

"She was the best of the lot of them and now she's gone," he said. "For us this is bigger than Kennedy, bigger than Elvis, bigger than John Lennon. It's bigger than all of them rolled into one."

"They will make a movie about this and it will be the weepy to beat them all."

His former wife Denise, now an employee in his cafe, said: "This could make Prince William bitter. He has already shown a dislike for having his photograph taken by the press and this could turn him against them completely."

He is very single-minded like his mother and I am sure he will be very angry at what has happened to her."

Few in Pontypridd are yet ready to blame the press for the Princess's death. Media attention, said several people, came with the job and Diana had the option of following the Princess Royal's path back into relative obscurity and declined.

Judith Male, 49, a mature student, spoke for many when she said: "She had a tragic life

The site can be found at <http://www.royal.gov.uk>

and we all feel genuinely upset."

"You may think I'm daft but when I heard that Lady Diana was dead, I wept and I know I'm not the only one."

Buckingham Palace yesterday set up a special condolence page on its official Internet website so members of the public around the world could pay their respects to the Princess.

The page has a picture of the Princess with a black border and the dates 1961 to 1997 on it.

Visitors to the site can click on to a biography of the Princess, press releases and then on to a special condolence section. The public can then send their message on screen. At the foot of the page, there is a message which reads: "Thank you for your kind message of condolence for the sad loss of Diana, Princess of Wales."

The site can be found at <http://www.royal.gov.uk>

## Muffled bells sound ancient alert across rural England

By PETER MILLAR

THE length and breadth of rural England, Sunday morning congregations in village churches were stunned by the news of the Princess's death, some alerted to the tragedy by the most ancient, traditional means.

Philip Brown, deputy tower captain of bells at St Peter's parish church in Hook Norton, Oxfordshire, heard the news on his radio at 6.15 am. "My first reaction was: what terrible news and the second was how should we signal it?"

By 8.10 he had climbed to the top of the 15th century village church's bell tower and lowered the flag of St George to half-mast. Then, with fellow bell-ringer Nigel Slade, he set about the daunting and dangerous task of attaching

leather muffles to the church bells.

"It was tricky because we'd had some guest ringers in the tower on Saturday afternoon and they'd left the bells up for us to save us trouble on Sunday morning," he said. Having the bells in the up position — upside down and ready to ring — meant the two middle-aged men had to clamber across the rafters to muffle each bell in turn.

"We didn't really know what to do, of course. But muffling the bells seemed the only answer. I don't think we could have rung them at all open. That would have scarcely been proper. We're ready now to ring a muffled quarter peal on the day of the funeral."

Muffling church bells is the ancient village method of alerting parishioners to a death. The message got across, even

to those representing more modern occupations. Keith Barnes, a car electrician, who lives opposite the church, said: "I heard the bells and thought they sounded unusual, and said to Sharon, my wife, I wonder if someone's died. Then we turned on the television and heard the news."

James Clark, a director of the village brewery, heard the news on his radio on an early Sunday morning visit to his office on the edge of the village. He immediately went up to the roof and lowered the brewery's flag to half-mast.

As an unusually large number of villagers arrived for the morning service, Mr Clark's father, David, remained alone in the church tower to toll a single bell for ten minutes. By then few needed to ask for whom it tolled.

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# Visibly upset Blair talks of 'devastation'

By PHILIP WEBSTER, POLITICAL EDITOR

THE Princess was the People's Princess and that was how she would stay in the hearts and memories of the British people, a visibly distressed Tony Blair said yesterday in his Sedgefield constituency.

The Prime Minister was woken shortly before 2am to be told of the accident. He was still awake when the news came through from the British Embassy that the Princess was dead.

He immediately drew up a press statement on the telephone with his press secretary, Alastair Campbell.

Mr Blair, who liked Princess Diana and, according to friends, regarded her as a "force for good in the world", was deeply upset. Four months after his election victory, Mr Blair was faced with an unimaginable national tragedy and knew that his task was to find the words to

express the grief of the country. He spoke to the Queen and the Prince of Wales at 9.30am to pass on his condolences and offer any help the Government could give with funeral arrangements.

When Mr Blair arrived with his family to read the lesson at the St Mary Magdalene church his voice broke with emotion as he gave his reaction. "I feel like everyone else in this country today. I am utterly devastated. Our thoughts and prayers are with Princess Diana's family, particularly her two sons. Our heart goes out to them."

He had met Diana just before his recent holiday, Mr Blair said. "We are today a nation in a state of shock, in mourning, in grief that is so deeply painful for us."

Mr Blair continued: "She was a wonderful and a warm human being, although her

own life was often sadly touched by tragedy. She touched the lives of so many others in Britain and throughout the world with joy and with comfort. How many times shall we remember her in how many different ways - with the sick, the dying, with children, with the needy? With just a look or a gesture that spoke so much more than words, she would reveal to all of us the depth of her compassion and her humanity."

The Prime Minister added: "We know how difficult things were for her from time to time. I am sure we can only guess that. But people everywhere, not just here in Britain, kept faith with Princess Diana. They liked her, they loved her, they regarded her as one of the people. She was the People's Princess and that is how she will stay, how she will remain in our hearts and our memories for ever."

William Hague was also at his home in his Yorkshire constituency of Richmond. Alan Duncan, his press adviser, called him at 8am.

Later the Leader of the Opposition said: "It has come as a great shock to everybody waking up this morning and a great sadness to all of us. She was a unique and very lively and attractive individual and so people will feel a personal sense of loss."

He went on: "But of course we should also pay tribute today to the tremendous work that she did for people involved with drugs, people with AIDS and other diseases, for homeless people, for young people in general, for causes such as the arts... We should recognise that, and salute that today. She was a shining individual who will never be forgotten and I think that is how we should remember her."

The Government would not want to hold the referendums on the same day. The logistical difficulties would be huge and ministers would not be able to use the expected successful referendum result in Scotland to give a boost to their less certain campaign in Wales.

Donald Dewar, the Scottish Secretary, announced the suspension of Labour's campaigning yesterday.

## Parties suspend poll campaigning

By JAMES LANDALE AND ARTHUR LEATHLEY

ALL main political parties yesterday declared a temporary truce in their campaigning over Scottish and Welsh devolution after the death of the Princess.

The Government and the Tories suspended all political activity relating to the forthcoming referendums in Scotland and Wales. The political ceasefire raised fears at Westminster that the Government could be forced to postpone the Scottish referendum, scheduled for September 11.

However, such a move would be difficult because the date is fixed by law. Any change would require MPs to



The mausoleum of Princess Charlotte at Claremont Palace. Murals and plaques have become more of the fashion as the decades pass

## Searching for memorial that will last

Norman Hammond on making a place in history

AS preparations are made for the funeral of the Princess, the question of commemoration has already arisen. Whether she is interred with her forebears or as the mother of a future King, public sentiment will demand that she has a monument.

There will be a strong feeling that it should be more than the smodine plaques that the Church of England has preferred in recent years. Britain's last royal monument is that to King George VI, in St George's Chapel, Windsor. That was deliberately modest in postwar restraint.

One comparable royal death was that of Princess Charlotte, daughter of the

Prince Regent (later George IV) and his sole heir when she died in childbirth in 1817. Her monument is a towering embodiment of grief. Matthew Cotes Wyatt shows her body covered by a sheet, and two kneeling mourners also draped. Above and behind the Princess is shown ascending to heaven, flanked by two angels, one carrying the still-born child.

Such marble extravaganzas are now out of fashion, but the Princess could be commemorated at Frogmore in a quieter manner, with a monument similar to the one there dedicated to Princess Alice of Hesse. Queen Victoria's youngest daughter and the grandmother of Earl Mountbatten of Burma.

She died in 1878, and over the next four years Sir Joseph Edgar Boehm created a fine monument which earned him the title of Sculptor-in-Ordinary to the Queen.

Princess Alice caught diphtheria while nursing her youngest daughter Princess May, and they died within weeks of one another. Queen Victoria received the news on the anniversary of Prince Albert's death 17 years before, and immediately decided that "our beloved Alice,"

should have a memorial at Frogmore.

The Prince of Wales, later

Edward the VII, suggested Boehm, and within three days he had produced a model showing mother and daughter clasped in each other's arms.

The Spender monuments at Great Brington, one of the finest sets of funerary effigies in England, are in a private chapel, although they can be seen from the body of the Church.

A monument there would, however, bring the risk of a cult and undesirable floods of visitors; enough monu-

ments, have been vandalised or even stolen from churches for this to present a real problem for the Spencer family, whose seat at Althorp is nearby.

Prince William of Gloucester, who was killed in a plane crash in 1972, has a dignified mural tablet at Barnwell in Northamptonshire, the family home, and some form of mural might be felt to combine modesty with feeling.

Professor Jean Wilson, a specialist in English funerary sculpture, suggested: "The best model might be the baroque or roccoco tablets where a garland of flowers and leaves surrounds a bust of the deceased and an inscription."

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# The drive and inspiration of a born leader

**Patrick Jephson**, a former private secretary to the Princess, remembers nine challenging years that saw a unique combination of glamour and dignity

THE question I am most often asked, and used most often to deflect, is: "What is the Princess really like?"

As with so many people before and since, the first impressions I gained of the Princess of Wales were of her immediate concern for others; her energy, informality and friendliness. It was in November 1987 on a sunny afternoon in the drawing room at Kensington Palace and I was there to be interviewed for the post of equerry. She turned what could have been an ordeal into a pleasure and over the next nine years I repeatedly saw – and marvelled at – her ability to communicate the same warmth and concern to people of every background on her public, private and humanitarian engagements in Britain and around the world.

Her talent of combining glamour with the dignity and responsibilities of royal duties put her in an almost unique category. In recent years, it might be forgotten that for most of her royal life she shouldered a major share of the burden of public duties.

From the grandest State occasion to the most informal (and even secret) charity meeting she applied the same unwavering professionalism. She set the highest standards for herself and expected others to do the same. To work for her was to know that every success, however slight was noticed and appreciated just as no oversight, however small, could be hidden from her acute and increasingly experienced eye.

The image presented to the world of beauty, poise and informed interest owed much to her natural ability and instincts. But these were far outweighed by the commitment she showed to memory, writing, briefs,

researching personalities and a genuine desire to expand her own knowledge on a host of challenging subjects. Her courtesy was of the purest kind – it sprang from her inner conviction that those she was seeking to serve (and there sometimes seemed no limit to their number) deserved nothing but the best. And on the rare occasions when the courtesy slipped the reasons were more often to do with an unfairness suffered by others than by concern for herself. Indeed it was her impatience with what she saw

**Despite her formidable concern for punctuality she would not hesitate to break a schedule to give comfort**

an injustice which gave those of us who worked for her the sense of being part of something uniquely worthwhile. After her office was established independently of the Prince's (a process, incidentally, accomplished without ill-feeling contrary to some reports), the pace became even more intense as if she felt that every single day had to be used to the full.

We worked hard but she had the inspiration of a born leader.

Her attention to detail lay behind much of the great successes of her life. Yet despite a formidable concern for efficiency and punctuality she would not hesitate to break a schedule to give a word of comfort. How often I saw her lighten a solemn occasion with a spontaneous gesture of warmth or concern. A memo-

ry of the Princess of Wales between 1988 and 1996



The Princess with Patrick Jephson in 1993 at the laying of a foundation stone at Emmanuel College, Cambridge

## Why the nation is right to share family's grief



*It is the tragedy of a life cut short rather than royal status that makes us so mourn, writes Nigella Lawson*

There is always something distasteful about the public appropriation of a private tragedy. However much entire populations can mourn the death of hero, heroine, a public figure, an icon, nothing can come near the searing grief of those really affected through blood or love.

For them, it is not a headline with the capacity to shock or momentary horror, conveniently displaced by everyday considerations: it is a catastrophe on an ungraspable scale one can't believe the world can keep turning. It does, of course, and that is both insult and – later – solace.

So while I believe that to snivel too loudly and too publicly about the death of Diana, Princess of Wales, would be inappropriate, I have, for once, to admit to understanding why such convulsions of grief are, for so many, honest expressions of feeling. Just as when someone vital and close in one's own life dies, it is hard to take it in, hard to believe it is true.

And I don't believe this reaction is limited to those who sent presents to the Prince of Wales and the then Lady Diana Spencer or those who line streets waving little flags when any far-flung member of the Royal Family strolls by. However embarrassed they might be to admit it, I think everybody is affected by this awful news, touched by uncomprehending sadness.

I am one of those for whom royal-watching is on a par with horoscope reading: both mind-dig and intellectually compromising, and yet when I came downstairs yesterday and saw the paper on the mat was the words "Diana killed in crash" stretched like a gruesome banner over the page. I felt shaky, and I couldn't get rid of that sadness.

All deaths are customarily reported as tragedies, and of course for the families involved, they usually are. But the death of somebody old, who has lived their life, is not a tragedy, it is a great, but liveable-with sadness.

The death of somebody young is impossible to get over. It is an offence, an assault on one's sense of what is right. The great anger one feels when a person dies prematurely is therefore justified, but as hard to live with as the grief. And maybe here I should offer the information, and I do so with some self-consciousness, that my mother died at 48 and one of my sisters at 32; in other words, I know something of which I speak.

Perhaps we are all susceptible to the tragedy of a life cut short and it is that, rather than her royal but more iconic status, that makes us so mourn Diana's death.

The American shock-actress Camille Paglia once wrote that it was Diana's two sons who, through the public agony of her dissolving marriage, gave her dignity and significance: her role, Paglia insisted, was that of mater dolorosa, with all the religious and symbolic connotations involved.

And it is they, too, that underline this tragedy, who pull it into an unbearable dimension. The lifelong weight of suffering to have fallen on the young princess, William and Harry, cannot be overestimated.

My generation has been

Diana has died at the same age as Marilyn Monroe. It seems hideously inevitable, as if she was always going to become immortal in the way that only stars can.



much luminosity. It may sound trite, but the future does seem darker. It is not just the dimming of the image that ensures that, but the fact that her worldwide fame made Britain shine more greatly. As I say, I am not royalist, but even I can see that it was her – not Oasis, Stella Tennant or Terence Conran – who made Britain glamorous.

It is hard not to notice that at 36, Diana has died at the same age as that other iconic blonde of the century, Marilyn Monroe. In that, there does seem something hideously inevitable about her early death, as if she was always going to become immortal in the way that only stars can. But the difficulty is that that isn't immortality – her certain future fame is as nothing compared to the extinguishing of her life now.

The Princess of Wales may have been different from many of her contemporaries here she married and had children a good ten years before the rest of us. But because we are all older when we have children, we are more sensitive to the fear of dying before they are grown up. Perhaps it is because of that, that her death has a particular poignancy for those of us the same age.

And perhaps we feel implicitly invited to share the grief of her death because we all feel invited to share her life. It is undeniably the case that she wanted to be part of everyone's life and that we are all fascinated by her, now more than ever.

But no one element can encompass it. Perhaps the chief sense of loss is the loss of that light. Maybe this is to fall into the sloppy gushing of the fashion world, but every photograph of the Princess had so

variously criticised and praised for being a very child-centred generation. We have our babies late and then allow them to occupy a role in our lives that is markedly different from the way of life of our own parents. For all that we are savaged for neglecting our children, we are at the same time scolded for yielding too much to them.

The Princess of Wales may have been different from many of her contemporaries here she married and had children a good ten years before the rest of us. But because we are all older when we have children, we are more sensitive to the fear of dying before they are grown up. Perhaps it is because of that, that her death has a particular poignancy for those of us the same age.

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something in the way of her dying that turns her not into a royal martyr but evokes more James Dean, Isadora Duncan, Jayne Mansfield, but most, as I say, Marilyn Monroe – those stars who burn too bright and who attracted the idea of that fatal myth: that they were too fast to live, too young to die.

Of course conspiracy theories aside, Marilyn Monroe died by her own hand. That should make a difference, but there is something so full of pain and suffering underpinning the self-perpetuated image of Diana that the deaths do not seem so very different.

There are plangent similarities between the two 20th-century goddesses Arthur Miller wrote of Marilyn Monroe that no one had such a gift for life as she did, that she could come into a room and light it up, that her vitality transformed others. The same could be said of the late Princess, she who so longed for the reciprocated warmth of others.

And even those who castigated the Princess for her reliance on the press, who spoke critically of her sensitivity to her image, must wish that in life she could have read the loss-shocked and appreciative words that her truly tragic death has engendered.

**Charity workload that ended with a happy day**

BY EMMA WILKINS

THE Princess of Wales, had an unusually busy schedule planned for this month. She was preparing for a trip to the Far East to campaign on behalf of Aids victims, as well as numerous appointments to support charities in Britain.

This Thursday she was due to launch an appeal to help children suffering from asthma and Down's syndrome at the Osteopathic Centre for Children in Cavendish Square, London.

On the 16th, the Princess was to attend a charity dinner hosted by Bupa. The healthcare company had recently pledged support for Chain of Hope, one of her favourite charities.

On the 18th, she was to have attended a reception at the Serpentine Gallery, London, of which she was a keen supporter. The following day, she was to have been guest of honour at a lunch in London to support Jamaican children's charities.

Her major foreign trip this month was to have been to Singapore on the 23rd, for an Aids charity gala dinner. Her schedule also included a visit to Hong Kong for an evening fashion show in support of Aids victims. The Princess would have been the first member of the Royal Family to visit Hong Kong since the former colony was handed over to China.

The Princess had also pledged to continue her work for a worldwide ban on landmines – a cause dear to her heart.

Her love of children was highlighted by what was to prove her final official engagement, a visit to a new children's unit at the Northwick Park and St Mark's Hospital in northwest London. She spent nearly two hours there on July 21, between holidays in the South of France.

Michael Cole, chief executive of the hospital trust, said the work of the unit would carry on "in memory of her". He recalled: "She insisted on speaking to every child. She was very warm, compassionate and caring. It was an extraordinarily happy day."

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# The saviour spurned by the court

**Alone in the Royal Family, Diana saw that the monarchy must adapt to survive. Thwarted in life, she may yet succeed in death — if Prince William continues her mission**

**O**ne must not allow the lava of sacrifice to harden. Diana, Princess of Wales, always hated pomposity, distrusted the excessive ceremonial of the court, and had a gift for ordinary friendships. She would have found formal eulogies of her personality either tiresome or laughable. From the beginning we should try to remember her as she really was: a beautiful woman of her own time, resolute despite the many sad events in her life, an attractive and warm human being. She had real compassion for suffering, but also a knack for getting on well with all sorts of people. She was fun; she liked to laugh and to make people laugh; she believed in hugs and kisses, particularly for children and the sick. A lovely, friendly young woman has been lost to the world.

What mattered to her most was the future of her sons. When she married, she was very young, though her strong willpower must already have been present. Nobody nowadays would take on the role of the future Queen, which she very much wanted to become, without a real inner conviction. Quite soon she decided that she had something unique and necessary to give to the monarchy. She came to think that the Royal Family was failing to adjust to the postwar world, that its other members had lost touch with the age in which they were living and to that extent were losing touch with their people.

Diana's life cannot be understood without recognising the pains that she

had suffered at each stage of her life. Her childhood was made insecure and unhappy by the separation from her mother; she hoped above everything for a successful and warm relationship with her husband and with the Royal Family. That too failed her; no doubt her childhood had made it more difficult for her to create the kind of secure family life she so much wanted. Suffering can, however, develop strength in those who survive it. Her ability to communicate with people who were sick, disabled or dying, and to give them comfort, was a remarkable human quality. She used that gift, as well as her fame in the world, to help the suffering. The unhappiness of her childhood also helped her to be an excellent mother: warm, loving, caring and, in an important way, serious.

Diana had great gifts. She was largely unacademic; indeed she rather distrusted intellectual interests in case they got in the way of her strong intuitive sense. She was, however, very quick; she could be unpredictable; she had an ability to foresee how the public would react; she was nobody's fool, though sometimes she was thought of as such by those who mistakenly underrated her. She also had a mysterious "star" quality which made her much the most famous member of the Royal Family in the postwar period.

She also had a gift which has played its part in Tony Blair's astonishingly successful career: she could instinctively identify herself with the aspirations of her own generation. The children of the 1950s and 1960s seem to have abandoned the universal hopes and schemes of earlier generations. They no longer believe in Utopian systems of socialist theories. They

profound and long-lasting, but because Diana stood for something important in British national life and there is, for the present, no one who can replace her.

There have been three stages of a constitutional argument in which she was largely right but the court usually opposed her. The first stage was the period of her early marriage, down to the birth of Prince Harry, in which the young bride saw increasingly clearly how the monarchy ought to develop but was pushed aside as an inexperienced girl trying to influence an ancient institution which was determined to go on doing things in its own way. There was also some jealousy of her celebrity status. The people loved her.

The second stage, in the time leading up to the divorce, was one in which Diana was becoming increasingly effective with the public and increasingly aware of the issues about the future of the monarchy, but the cooling of the marriage and the eventual divorce were undermining her position. Some conservative courtiers were relieved when the divorce actually occurred; they regarded her as an uncontrollable "loose cannon".

They would not accept that their attitude was already out of date, and that she had a better instinct for public opinion, on which all monarchs ultimately depend.

The third stage has been the one between the divorce and her death. Again, at first sight, the cause she stood for seemed to have been lost. Diana was engaged in making a new life for herself. As a single woman she was enjoying a much freer social life; as a public figure she was making her compassion practically useful; she was continuing to be an excellent mother. Everything was beginning to fall into place.

Interestingly, Prince Charles was also coming to be seen as a more human figure, and public attitudes to the Royal Family were starting to improve. She was probably also succeeding in her plans to bring up Prince William as a thoroughly modern future King. Nobody can yet say whether the death in Paris will have brought to an end the warmth and modernisation which was Diana's contribution to the history of the Royal Family. A lot will depend on how well Prince William is able to overcome the tragedy. He and Prince Harry have, in the most genuine way, the sympathy of the entire nation. Royal policy could now develop in one of two ways. It is possible that the court will make few changes, and

that life at Buckingham Palace will go on as usual. In that case, the late Princess of Wales's attempt to modernise the Royal Family will have ended in failure. Things may change in Prince William's time, but that will be all that is left to hope for, and it could come too late.

Yet history does not usually work like that. It is shaped by great and tragic events. The courtiers will be as shaken as the rest of the country by the grief we all feel. They are human too, and subject to all the human emotions. When remarkable people die in old age, people grieve with gratitude for their achievements; when such people die in youth, people grieve with added pain for their lost hopes. The dead sometimes have more influence than the living.

The Princess hoped for a renewal of the monarchy and she did not want to wait for her son's time. She wanted it to be a strong institution, compassionate and contemporary. That was the core of her life's work. Her divorce at one point seemed to be the end of these hopes, or at least of her influence. Even that was not quite so. Her death could provide a new and powerful energy to advance her aims. She had been, I think, the most remarkable member of the Royal Family since Queen Victoria. She was sad, she needed to be helped, she was entertaining, she was lovable, but she was certainly not an ineffective figure in our national history. At the time of her death she was still maturing, and gaining in her understanding of the world; that we have lost for good, and it is a great deal.

## A simple heart in a heartless world

**Some despised Diana, but what could have made her bitter made her sweet**

**I** took the Sunday morning ferry into Oban on the last misty, breezy, autumnal morning of the holiday. All we wanted were newspapers; aboard the boat they were all a few days old, still bearing irreverent but endearing paparazzi shots of Diana, Princess of Wales, attempting to straddle a jet ski while wearing flippers.

We had not turned on the radio, so it was odd to find the newsagent's full of people waiting for late editions and talking in hushed voices. Odder still to see two big young men, with short hair and faded T-shirts, openly listing tears from their eyes. But then, we were only a few paces from the souvenir shop which was run for years by Diana's mother, Mrs Shand-Kydd. Here, as in ten thousand other places all over the nation, the bereavement felt intimate. Local, even. Poor lassie, poor thing!

Reams will be written about the royal implications of this short life and untimely death, about its place in history and culture, the role of the media and so forth. But for once there is no need to turn to experts to assist and focus national mourning. We are all experts.

More than anyone of her age who was neither writer nor artist nor preacher, Diana handed round the essence of her self — and, generally for good motives. Sour commentators never convincingly nailed a charge of cynicism upon her. Every child she hugged, every patient she comforted, every recipient of a public smile, every heart she touched at a distance, was getting something real.

So to mourn her sincerely, even personally, does not require blindness or sentimentality, nor canonising hysteria. She was one of us. She wept often enough over other people's tragedies, so we do well to weep for her and her family. And to remember that Diana would have expected us to weep for Dodi Fayed, and for the driver, and for their families too. Simple human mourning is the only appropriate response because despite the complicated, heartless worlds she moved through, Diana showed behind everything a simple heart. She once quoted some lines by the Australian poet Adam Lindsay Gordon, lines which she had chosen herself and which were sneered at by some commentators as "greetings-card stuff":

Life is mostly froth and bubble  
Two things stand like stone  
Kindness in another's trouble,  
Courage in your own.

And that is it, really: the froth and bubble will subside and we shall remember the kindness, and some moments of courage.

I first got a close view of Diana's headlong determination to connect herself to other human beings several years ago when I chaired a meeting of Turning Point, a mental illness charity. It was not long after the garish revelations of Andrew Morton, and there was a curious frisson of over-intimacy about the occasion. As she mounted that platform — scuttling, head down, like a schoolgirl giving a vote of thanks — she knew that everybody had read about the marital failure, the loss of love, the bulimia and the suicide attempts. A lot of us, faced with such exposure, could not have borne to be looked at by a room full of strangers. Certainly not with cameras. Beforehand she was nervous, biting her lip, giggling.

But when it began silence fell, and we watched, fascinated, as the Princess deliberately used her own genuine misery and humiliation and confusion to offer comfort to others. She made it acceptable to have "lost it" for a while; she laughed enough to offer hope for every sad woman's future. Afterwards an extraordinary wave of warmth went towards her from the charity's staff and workers. We chatted about our sub-teenage boys and their computer games. My only private conversation ever with the Princess, therefore, was about something called the Barcode Batter which scored by reading supermarket price tags. That was her gift: 30 seconds with somebody and she was part of the mundanity of their lives, and welcome there.

After that, I watched with more interest as she visited hospitals, hospices, sick children, landmine victims and homeless shelters.

Again and again and ever more surely, she produced the same effect: she lit people up, made them confide, offered them bits of herself, alleviated sadness with a human touch. Even to speak of it sounds gushing, but it is real: to the suffering, such contact is as useful as oxygen. Plenty of excellent charity workers do not practise such damp-eyed instant empathy. Pocky psychiatrists have opined that it was all to do with her own unhappy childhood and need for love. But what none of them can deny is that it helps, this spark of reassuring, personal, human contact and universal love. It is not the only way of spending yourself for others, but it is a valid way.

Simple hearts see that, so simple hearts loved Diana and always will. She enraged many feminists, who liked their women more combative, and some men who found her sweetness dangerous and feared its "manipulative" power. She was sneered at for her "Queen of Hearts" line on *Panorama*, then feared by politicians when the title turned out — as in the landmine campaign — to have real power in it. But if you were ill or troubled or humble enough simply to accept what she offered, then there was nourishment in it. Nourishment which she drew, by time-honoured alchemy, from her own past griefs. What could have made her bitter made her sweet.

**L**ibby Purves

**S**o it was good this summer to see Diana at last enjoying herself, larking around in warm seas with a cheerful boyfriend, less stressed than usual even by the paparazzi, and apparently on cordial terms with her ex-husband. Once or twice it was desultorily suggested that I write about the affair, but I could never see the point; it seemed to me that there was no more public concern to be aired about the Princess. She would find a way to lead her private life, put the past behind her, continue with her charity work, teach her royal sons humanity. Her tabloid stardom would fade in time, leaving only affection and the occasional joke. That is what should have happened.

Now there is only the affection left. Its only right expression is in unashamed tears for her family, especially her sons. When the very worst things happen the simple hearts have it right: kindness in another's trouble, courage in your own. The rest should be silence.



**Diana's death is a stain on the reputation of the press, but privacy legislation is not a remedy**

## No law could have shielded her

**B**astards, reptiles, vultures, vermin, sewage in the gutters of the press. If I were a paparazzo I would be keeping my head low today. The cameras that eulogised Diana's every feature, every movement, every activity, will be widely seen as having driven her into a wall. A comet streaked across the sky of public life and entranced the world. Such hysterical fame has reduced many to drink, drugs or suicide. Few have been so literally driven to their deaths.

After the grief comes the yearning for retribution. Nobody nowadays dies by accident. Blame is

sorely sought by the press. If I were a

royalist it is likely that I would be

blaming the paparazzi for the

whole sorry business. Diana's

death is a stain on the reputation of

the press, but privacy legislation is

not a remedy.

**S**imon Jenkins

**G**ermany, Italy and many American states. The French is one of the toughest. Reformers should note where the past month's gross breaches of personal privacy occurred.

All privacy laws tend to be

effective in stifling small trespasses

but not big ones. Calcutta pondered

a graduated list of intrusions that

reasonable people might consider

fair "in the public interest", a

phrase with many devious meanings.

Those who are famous for a day,

by being involved in accidents

or court cases, soon return to

obscenity. Some professionals,

such as doctors, persons and

academics, appear more vulnerable to intrusion where their private

lives infringe the dignity of their

profession. Most people feel them fair game.

When we encounter entertainers,

sportspersons and lesser politicians,

vulnerability moves into the minutiae

of private life. A rock star's

marriage is regarded by most

readers as news, even if it has no

"public interest" bearing on his

work. Drawing up a law to protect

such people would be hard. Harder

still is a statute to determine the

rights of those who use the glamour

of their private lives to promote

their public ones. Prime ministers

and royalty do this shamelessly.

Most people, which means most

juries, would accept that public

figures sacrifice some right to

privacy by reason of their office.

But how much? It is absurd to

expect readers to consume only

news fed to them by publicists, and

not to hear if there is another side of

the story. The misfortune of the

fortunate has long been the essence

of gossip, and gossip the essence of

news. How far a newspaper should

go is ultimately a matter not of fact,

like libel, but of taste. Legislating

for taste is notoriously hard. The

present self-regulation may not

show results in public — intrusion

suppressed — but it is definition

intrusion avoided — but I believe it to be

only the feasible course.

Privacy is a choice anyone can

make, even royal families. After the

war, many monarchs decided to

match constitutional diminution

with personal discretion, for instance

those in Scandinavia. The

British Royal Family decided otherwise.

Stripped of her glamour,

perhaps the Royal Family will

become more ordinary — and less

interesting. Perhaps royalty might

set back into a mode in which

privacy is easier to attain. Perhaps,

perhaps. These are but silver

linings on the blackest of clouds.

**N**obody could pretend that yesterday's horror is anything but a stain on the journalistic escutcheon. Yet I cannot think of a remedy. It was a ghastly accident, part product of the appeal of any news about a British royal. This is a global narcotic beyond the ability of any one country to police. If British newspapers are banned from buying intrusive royal pictures, others will buy and import them.

The only relief will come when

the victims of this market become

less absorbing paradigms of hu-

man weakness. Perhaps with Di-

ana's death, this process may



## A MODERN MIRROR

A Princess whose hopes and uncertainties captivated her age

Few are unmoved and none is now unknowing that Diana, Princess of Wales, is dead, after a car crash, with two others, in Paris. But the meaning of her life and death has hardly begun to be formed. We can grieve — and do grieve — for her family, her personal friends and for her sons most of all. The death of a young mother is always poignant; as is the deadly corruption of beauty, glamour, grace and a compassionate heart. But this column is an open, public place where only so much grief can properly be expressed.

In the days and months and years ahead the most famous of the Queen's end-of-century subjects will become an icon for the century to come. Some may deplore that fact. Others may hope to exploit it — to make the image or to manage the image-makers. What is certain is the fact itself. The life which ended yesterday will be projected well beyond the sadness of those who loved her and whom she loved, well beyond the very many words that we, and others, have found to write upon it today.

It is in the nature of royalty that its entrances and exits demand responses beyond personal indifference, sadness and joy. Kings and queens, princes and princesses are mirrors in which we see ourselves and our times. The death of a princess is a public death. The death of this Princess is a very public death.

The former wife of the Prince of Wales understood much of what mattered to ensure the country's cohesion. She appreciated the place of the Queen's family in assuring the nation's successful future. She saw the need for palace reforms and public reforms. She saw — mostly more in sorrow than in bitterness — the petty jealousies and territorial intrigues that undermined her power for good.

To ignore what she saw because she who saw it is now dead would be a mistake of royal proportions.

More important still, she looked at the royal images of the past and understood the complex nature of the new royal looking-glass of today. She knew the shining surfaces that she held up to herself, the lenses that she loved and loathed with each changing day, the pictures that she reflected back to those who watched her all over the world. She was truly a spirit for her age. By design, and appreciation she had made herself an unusually multi-faceted reflector of a fragmented and anxious time. Her innovations should not be lost because her eyes are closed.

As much of her life she had a spontaneous sense of capability. She preferred practice to theory, individual action to the collective or abstract. But she strongly represented some of the important conflicts of our time, the tensions between self-expression and opacity, self-absorption and the service of others, frankness and deference, the restraints of public responsibility and the claim that everyone has the right to a self. She was what she was; but she represented much more than what she was. For many people in this country she mapped their history in the past two decades. She made an impact upon the public mind more than any figure from politics or the arts. It is not likely that she will be forgotten.

Initial reactions yesterday ranged from resignation to rage. "Fate," said one wire-haired old man in a wire-wool tartan sweater as he spoke to *The Times* early in the morning by the Royal Bridge at Balmoral. To many traditionalists, and not just on royal Deeside, the Princess had been a trouble and a trial. Yes, she had brought light and hope and gaiety to the House of Windsor. But the price had been too high and the comfort of dullness had returned. In that one word "fate" that one sincere subject mingled all those meanings of "sure to happen" and "sad, it happened" and "strength from it happening" that were felt around him as the news broke over the breakfast tables of loyal, royal Britain.

"Blood," said the Princess's brother as he described the hands of the photographers, editors and newspaper-owners whom he blamed for bringing about the death. "Horror" said callers to radio and TV stations who searched for scapegoats and found them everywhere but in themselves.

From the young Londoners who left wreaths and tributes around Kensington Palace, there were tears: the Princess was a woman whose social origins meant she could never be everywoman and whose early induction to the Royal Family ensured that her life would never be typical. But, in her personal independence, her anxiety about her body and health, her difficulties in managing personal relationships, she was a focus in death and in life for many who projected their worries onto her.

Diana's bond with the suffering, reflected in her favourite photograph which shows her in almost Marian mode, was wholly genuine — and recognised as such by millions. It went beyond generalised concern and reflected a true spiritual identification with the pain of others. The esteem she earned from Mother Teresa was the mark of one who recognised a concern for those in anguish which went far beyond the merely emotional. If her activities had simply been motivated by a love of attention, or a need for

occupational therapy, then she would have tired long ago.

The persistence with which she pursued her causes reflected a prompting which was genuine altruism. Although not pious, her conduct deserves to be called Christian. Tears were part of her own persona: the tears of the mourners yesterday, in cities and countryside throughout the country, were for feelings shared.

How should these emotions and memories become a force for good? How can the multi-faceted image become a settled beacon for good? The fatalism of her opponents is one too easy a retreat. When Archbishop Runcie spoke at her wedding of the stuff of fairytales, he seems now to have written merely the first scene of a tragedy, the moment when a young heroine meets the first signs of the destruction that is within her and will overtake her in the end. To some observers the second act has been the brief happiness which she seemed to have found with Dodi Fayed, the man of generous spirit with whom she died and to whose parents goes our deepest sympathy too. But to see a tragic pattern, to see a disaster that will somehow redeem the living, to see pursuing photographers as the Furies of nemesis is to imbibe romance. May such emotions quickly cease.

To see some practical lessons for the Royal Family is not so idle. Perhaps her ideals may be better absorbed after death than they were in her life. Her work went far beyond giving the Palace a more youthful face. She was continuing a powerful tradition. It was by taking a bold and active role in controversial causes, by making judicious symbolic interventions and advancing tolerance by personal example, that the Victorian monarchy affirmed its position at the apex of civil society, complementing but separate from those exercising political rule. That was the prime achievement of Prince Albert, another outsider, one who had the chance for greater success than the Princess, and whose early death recalls some of the wasted promise to supporting the kind of causes to

Her legacy should help protect the monarchy. The sense of a family which only reclaimed her when she was safely dead could be disastrous. Not since the abdication has the Palace needed sound heads as it does today. The nation will want a state funeral. There should be no impediment to this — least of all from the Palace itself.

VII's friendships did a great deal to encourage toleration towards Jews at the beginning of the century; Diana too helped to dissolve barriers of prejudice. She also recalled the example of another great female Spencer in politics — Georgiana, the Duchess married to the reserved Duke of Devonshire, who directed the power of giddy social whirls for the good of imaginative social causes.

Diana's landslide campaign had no precise precedent and caused political strain. But it should be seen as a development of the Victorian welfare monarchy rather than a mistaken new departure. The intuitive risk-taking of Diana, Princess of Wales, should not die with her. With care and goodwill, her legacy should help to protect the monarchy from its opponents. Without such care, of course, the sense of a family which drove the Princess into exile and only reclaimed her when she was safely dead could be disastrous. Not since the Abdication has the Palace needed sound heads as it does today. The nation will want a state funeral. There should be no impediment to this — least of all from the Palace itself.

As for the press, there will come a time when politicians can hear the bereaved and ponder any changes in policy that they demand. But that time is not now. Legislation almost never makes a worthy memorial. Firm privacy laws are in force in France and did not prevent these deaths. To say that hard cases make bad law is to demean the anger of grief with the sanctity of cliché. But it would be disastrous if this hardest of cases should produce the worst of laws to impede journalists. And there is no good new law to be had.

The spontaneous outpouring of grief which has marked Diana's death shows how, even in her estranged state, she continued to play a real royal role, drawing significance from the family and institution which she never quite took as her own — and enhancing it. Her determination to use her unique prominence for earnest ends, to use the glass of fashion to magnify the suffering of others, lent grace to the monarchy. She helped to ensure that the public identified the monarchy with social purpose rather than simply Society. And, in affirming that, specifically, royal rule, and in treating her membership of the institution as a vocation which did not end with her marriage, she communicated her own sense of the enduring importance of the Crown. By her public actions she showed she believed in and was a defender of the Throne that her son must one day inherit. That is how she deserves to be remembered. That is how she must be remembered.

Yours sincerely,

L PASSENRINI

Palazzzone

52044 Cortona (AR), Italy.

August 28.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

1 Pennington Street, London E1 9XN Telephone 0171-782 5000

From Mr A. W. N. Probert

Sir, Four summers ago, the graduates of this college listened spellbound as Sir David Calcutt, QC, then Master of Magdalene, gave a talk on his work on privacy and the press. We learned of a scholarly work of great clarity of thought and irreproachable legal quality. The final paper was very publicly launched by the Government and very publicly ignored.

Unless we are quick to redress this lack of legislation to ensure that no citizen is obstructed from going about their normal lives by any individual or body, be they press, obsessed individuals or even an interfering State, we will soon be bombarded with the next intrusive excesses. We are too late to deter the endless pictures of the Princess of Wales's tragic accident or the grief of the young royal Prince. Ruining people's lives can rarely be said to be in the public interest.

Yours faithfully,  
ANDREW PROBERT,  
Middle Combination Room,  
Magdalene College, Cambridge.  
August 31.

From Mr Don Leeser

Sir, My wife and I share the enormous sense of loss at the death of Diana, Princess of Wales, voiced by so many on today's television coverage.

Lord Archer of Weston-super-Mare, amongst others, expressed the view that she is irreplaceable in her work for various charities and in other areas of public concern, and surely in a direct personal sense he is right. Her untimely death will be felt in a very direct way, coming as it does at a time when she was beginning to establish herself as a major force in the world through the promotion of charities and other worthwhile causes.

It strikes us that both her memory and her work could be perpetuated in a most appropriate manner if her family were to agree to the establishment of a trust in her name, dedicated to supporting the kind of causes to

which she felt herself drawn. Yes, she cannot be replaced, but if such a trust were to be managed by a group of those close to her and with a view to supporting charities whose aims were dear to her, surely this would be a worthwhile cause and a fitting memorial.

There will be many who would wish to contribute to such a trust, and it may be that a public figure who was close to her, like Lord Archer, would accept responsibility for co-ordinating its establishment.

Yours faithfully,  
D. LEESER,  
131 Marine Parade,  
Brighton, East Sussex.  
August 31.

From Dr Christopher Gardner-Thorpe

Sir, On this Sunday morning many are sharing the sadness of the families of Diana and Dodi Fayed. We must not forget the family of the chauffeur too. Nor must we forget those of the media who were following the car. Whatever the outcome of the investigations, the media will feel some responsibility.

The media alone cannot be blamed. Laws and regulations will not prevent public intrusion into private matters. Intrusion can only be profitable when public interest fans the flames.

What is needed is a change of attitude in us all so that each and every act of undue intrusion causes outcry. Those who seek to provide public leadership — politicians, churchmen and others — as individuals can shun the limelight and lead by example.

They can teach us too much public interest in private matters is improper and, perhaps most effective, unprofitable.

Yours sincerely,  
CHRISTOPHER  
GARDNER-TORPE  
The Coach House,  
La College Road, Exeter, Devon.  
August 31.

## Counselling has positive aspects too

From Mr David Anstis

Sir, Peter Riddell puts his finger on one of the weaknesses of Westminster ("Out of kilter with the Commons", August 25) — the time MPs devote to constituency work and their consequent ignorance of key policies or actions being considered by Parliament.

The solution is not, however, for MPs to wash their hands of social cases and local problems: they need sufficient facilities and support staff to handle them. All MPs should have private offices with their own staffs who could deal with at least three quarters of constituency cases, mostly without even bothering the MP. Only the most difficult, sensitive or interesting cases need be referred to the MP, whose decision on what action to take would be carried out by the office staff.

Unimportant as such problems may be on a national scale, they are very important, if not vital, to the constituents who pose them. They must be taken seriously by the MP to whom they are brought.

The House of Commons must look carefully at what MPs are expected to do and to ensure they have the means necessary to do it. Clearly, this means paying them properly (our MPs are now among the worst paid in Europe), and paying for the personnel and other facilities they need. They would then have time for their parliamentary homework, for informed consideration and debate of draft legislation, and for questioning and controlling the Government.

Yours sincerely,  
DAVID ANSTIS,  
1 Green Lane,  
Chichester, West Sussex.  
August 25.

From Professor Brian Thorne

Sir, In the same edition as you reported on the research study indicating the apparent ineffectiveness of counselling you carried an article on the psychological suffering of the nation's

## Volkswagen gifts

From Mr A. J. Nicholls

Sir, In his article on the Second World War record of the Volkswagen factories ("Can the Beetle live down its terrible past?", August 25) Michael Pinto-Duschinsky mentions the support given to German Studies at St Antony's College by the Volkswagen Foundation of Germany, and refers to "unavoidable moral questions for the foundation's grantees". As somebody who has administered fellowship and scholarship grants from the foundation for over 30 years, I am happy to say that I see no moral difficulty whatever.

The Volkswagen Foundation is entirely independent of the Volkswagen company, and its endowment was established as the result of the privatisation of the Volkswagen works after 1993.

The foundation has always shown itself to be a model academic donor. Unprejudiced and fair-minded, it has never attempted to interfere in the operation of the academic programmes it has supported.

Yours faithfully,  
A. J. NICHOLLS,  
European Studies Centre,  
St Antony's College, Oxford.  
August 25.

From Dr L. A. Hill

Sir, The paparazzi would not hound people like Princess Diana unless they received financial and other incentives from editors and newspaper proprietors to do so; but also, editors and newspaper proprietors would not give them these incentives unless they could increase sales to the yobbo public by publishing the paparazzi's stories and pictures of the celebrities.

We can therefore place the responsibility for the death of Princess Diana fairly and squarely on the shoulders of the general yobbo public.

Yours sincerely,  
LESLIE HILL,  
La Prairie, St. Mary, Jersey.  
August 31.

From Ms Jan Morris

Sir, At San Francisco a fortnight ago the immigration officer who checked my passport asked if I was connected with the press. I mumbled that I was, sort of. "In that case," said he, "I want to make a request. Please lay off Diana. The British Royal Family hasn't generally been very popular over here, but we love her, and we hate to see her hassled."

Well, I retorted, God knew she often asked for it. He looked at me with sad reproach then, and today I'm sorry I said it.

Yours faithfully,  
JAN MORRIS,  
Trefal Morys,  
Llanyslundwy, Gwynedd.  
August 31.

From Mr John Leatham

Sir, In memory of Diana, Princess of Wales, perhaps schooling everywhere should make its first concern the instilling of good citizenship, courtesy and consideration, but above all respect for the individual and a high regard for each person's claim upon privacy.

Yours sincerely,  
JOHN LEATHAM,  
Platcaig, Kilmorack,  
Beauly, Inverness-shire.  
August 31.

## In defence of scientists

From Sir Arnold Wolfendale, FRS

Sir, So, Sir Hermann Bondi — cosmologist turned administrator — thinks that the number of researchers in science in universities should be cut in half (report and leading article, August 26; also letter, August 19). Here we have a good example of "Cosmology is often wrong, but never in doubt".

No, Sir Hermann, the problem is not the numbers as such but rather "the system". For many young university researchers the final objective should be a post in industry, commerce or elsewhere rather than, as at present, a university appointment. A number of post-doctoral years of university research, with its excellent training and the possibility of satisfying the perhaps once-in-a-lifetime yearning to make a breakthrough, is a fine preparation for the undoubted rigours of the outside world.

Bondi has the opportunity now to "get in there" and organise a sea-change of attitudes — and incidentally, with his well-known skills, to get more funds.

Yours sincerely,  
ARNOLD WOLFENDALE,  
University of Durham,  
Department of Physics,  
Science Laboratories,  
South Road, Durham.  
August 28.

From Professor Denis Noble, FRS

Sir, The Office of Science and Technology's "Forward Look" for 1995 quotes the numbers of qualified scientists and engineers engaged in research and development per 10,000 of the labour force. While Japan, the US and Germany have around 70, the UK languishes at 45 and is at the bottom of the league in support provided per academic scientist.

It is a miracle that Britain's scientists achieve the successes they do with such resources. Your leading article might at least have acknowledged that the OECD figures show that the UK is the only major country showing a fall in total research and development expenditure as a fraction of GDP over the period 1981 (the first year such statistics were produced) to 1993.

Yours sincerely,  
DENIS NOBLE  
University of Oxford,  
University Laboratory of Physiology,  
Parks Road, Oxford.  
August 27.

## Ask a silly question . . .

From Mr Peter Gordon

Sir, My son, who recently graduated with a good degree, was interviewed for a job with a multinational company. During the course of the interview he was asked by one of two interviewers, what piece of furniture he would like to be. He responded: "An easy chair."

He didn't get the job. Is that because he was asked a stupid question or because he gave a silly answer? Or is there more to employment psychology than meets the eye?

Yours etc.  
PETER GORDON.  
62a Christchurch Road,  
Bournemouth, Dorset.  
August 25.

Letters may be faxed to  
0171-782 5046.  
e-mail to: letters@the-times.co.uk



## COURT CIRCULAR

**BALMORAL CASTLE**  
August 31: The Queen and The Prince of Wales with other members of the Royal Family learned this morning with great sadness of the death of Diana, Princess of Wales.

Divine Service was later held in Crathie Parish Church.

The Reverend Adrian Warwell preached the Sermon.

### Forthcoming marriages

**MRI R.W. Bedford** and Mrs E.C. Sleath.  
The engagement is announced between Rupert, eldest son of Mr and Mrs Peter Bedford, of Herriard, Hampshire, and Emma, daughter of Mr and Mrs David Hooper, of Mapledurwell, Hampshire.

**MRI M.D. Dabbar** and Miss F.G. Gouldsmith.  
The engagement is announced between Michael, eldest son of Mr and Mrs Peter Dabbar, of Murrumbumba, Australia, and Fiona, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs Anthony Gouldsmith, of Burlington, Bristol.

**Flying Officer G.E. Hall** and Pilot Officer M.E. Archer.  
The engagement is announced between Geoffrey, second son of the Revd and Mrs H. Hall, of Sutton, Lincolnshire, and Mandy, youngest daughter of Gillian and Alan Archer, of Kneaton, Warwickshire.

**MRI J.D. Kyd** and Miss M.M.G. Lowe.  
The engagement is announced between David, son of the late Mr John P. Kyd and of Mrs J.P. Kyd, of Stow-on-the-Wold, Gloucestershire, and Mary, elder daughter of the late Mr Peter Lowe and of Mrs J. Harford and stepdaughter of Mr F. Harford, both of Ottawa, Canada.

**MRI A.J. Smith** and Miss H.A. Brewster.  
The engagement is announced between Andrew, son of Mr Peter Smith, of Johannesburg, and Mrs Anthea Butler, of Liss, Hampshire, and Helen, daughter of Colonel and Mrs Donald Brewster, of Storrington, West Sussex.

### Anniversaries

**BIRTHS:** Edward Alwyn, actor-manager, founder of Dulwich College, London, 1566; Edgar Rice Burroughs, novelist, creator of Tarzan, Chicago, 1875.

**DEATH:** Nicholas Brasier, Pope Adrian IV 1154-59; Anagni, Italy, 1159.

**DEATHS:** Sir Edward Alwyn, 1997.

**BISHOP:** On August 27th 1997 at the Royal Liverpool Hospital, Liverpool, to Louis (John) Charles, a daughter, Jennifer Barnes.

**BISHOP:** On August 27th 1997 at the Chelsea Hospital, to Dennis (John) Charles, a daughter, Louise Jones.

**BISHOP:** On August 27th 1997, to his son, Julian, son, Edward, a brother, a son, and Henry.

**BISHOP:** On July 19th 1997, to a son, Oliver David Tudor, a brother for Neale.

**BISHOP:** On August 27th 1997 at the East Surrey Hospital, Redhill, Surrey, to Michael (John) Charles, a son, and a daughter, Julian, a son, Benjamin Willis.

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**BISH**

## OBITUARY

## DIANA, PRINCESS OF WALES

Diana, Princess of Wales, died yesterday after a car crash in Paris aged 36. She was born at Park House, Sandringham, on July 1, 1961.

**N**ot since the heyday of Jacqueline Kennedy Onassis had there been an international icon to match Diana. Her picture on the cover of magazines was enough to guarantee sales worldwide, and no personality in history was ever the subject of more unremitting attention on the part of the paparazzi. In that sense, the fact that she should have met her death — with her new boyfriend Dodi Fayed — while apparently seeking to escape a motorcycle pursuit by photographers carries its own cruel irony along with it.

In an age when stars have become drabber and more ordinary, she achieved unrivalled glamour and respect. She developed from being a relatively unprepossessing kindergarten teacher into a stylish and beautiful young woman, always well dressed, and beloved for her gentle and loving nature.

The most successful princesses in history have been those who loved children and cared for the sick. The Princess enjoyed a natural affinity with both children and the sick. She devoted much energy to their care, in a way entirely in tune with the age. Her warmth and kindness found many outlets, particularly in regard to those struck down with HIV. She was spontaneous in manner, happily ignoring royal protocol to bestow a kiss on a child in the crowd, and writing letters to members of the public signed "love Diana".

Almost from the day she emerged into public life, the British people took her to their hearts. She brought to the Royal Family not only her very English beauty, but the enthusiasm of youth, combined with an innate dignity and a good-natured sense of humour.

She was not an intellectual: neither a good passer of exams nor a noted reader. But she possessed a canny and straightforward form of common sense. She listened and she learnt, and whereas she may have found her schooldays boring, she relished her role as Princess of Wales. She loved fashion and dancing, and pop stars and groups such as Phil Collins and Spandau Ballet. In the early years of her marriage she was as excited at meeting stars like Elizabeth Taylor as they were to meet her.

Though she was born into the far from stimulating world of the conventional upper-class girl, reared in the counties of Norfolk and Northamptonshire and veering in youth towards the world of the "Sloane Ranger", her character had great possibilities for development and development she did into a figure of international importance, confident of her place on the world stage.

She was given little support, it would seem, by her own family or that into which she married. Perhaps one of the reasons that the British public loved her as they did was that they always feared for her, and were concerned that she might be unhappy, while admiring her for being a fighter who refused to give up in the face of adversity.

The world's press loved her, too. Newspapers built her up into the epitome of a fairy-tale princess. Occasionally they were fickle and turned on their creation, but it was generally more comfortable to let the world love her, and their onslaughts were accordingly short-lived. The press interest was relentless, however, and it began long before the engagement was in any sense firm. After her marriage, her every movement, her every outfit, her every mood, was the excuse for many column inches of press comment. She was a natural joy for photographers, being both photogenic and having an innate understanding of the needs of journalists.

Her face could sell a million copies of any publication, and both they and she knew it. She adorned many a magazine cover by editor's choice, and once, memorably, that of *Vogue* by her own wish.

In this great love for a public figure there was bound to lurk danger. When she flourished the press supported her, but when life was dark it deserted her. In the summer of 1997, the forthcoming publication of a biography by Andrew Morton, a journalist from the lower echelons of the trade, caught the attention of Andrew Neil, the Editor of *The Sunday Times*. Several weeks of serialisation and damage to the monarchy followed. Despite complaints from the Press Council and pleas from the Archbishop of Canterbury, the campaign raged on. It could be seen as a major destructive force in the Princess's life.

Diana, Princess of Wales, was born at Park House, Sandringham, as the Hon Diana Frances Spencer. She was the third and youngest daughter of Viscount Althorp (later the 8th Earl Spencer, who died in 1992), and his first wife, the Hon Frances Roche (later married for some years to the wallpaper heir, Peter Shand-Kydd). She became Lady Diana Spencer on the death of her grandfather in 1975.

Her Spencer forebears had been sheep farmers in Warwickshire, who settled at Althorp, Northamptonshire, in 1506. Cousins of the Spencer-Churchills, they included many connoisseurs and patrons of the arts. Having inherited a consider-

able fortune from Sarah, Duchess of Marlborough, they were able to spend large sums on antiquities, paintings and sculpture.

For many generations they served their Sovereigns, and the tradition continued. The Princess's father was equerry to King George VI and to the present Queen. Both her grandmothers, the Countess Spencer and Ruth Lady Fermoy, were close members of the court of Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother, as were no fewer than four Spencer great-aunts. To her two sons, the Princess of Wales passed strong physical Spencer traits, considerably diluting the Hanoverian strain in the Royal Family.

While the Princess's paternal ancestors were representative of the Whig oligarchy of the 18th century, she also descended through several lines from the Stuart Kings Charles II and James II, who were not ancestors of the Prince of Wales. Other paternal forebears included the great Duke of Marlborough, Sir Robert Walpole, the Marquess of Anglesey (who lost a leg at Waterloo), and the Earl of Lucan, of Balacava fame. On her mother's side there was Irish and Scottish blood, with a sprinkling of pioneer New England stock. Her closest relationship to the Prince of Wales was that of seventh cousin once removed, through their common descent from the 3rd Duke of Devonshire.

The Princess was educated at Riddlesworth Hall in Norfolk, and then at West Heath, a boarding school in Kent. She achieved no O-level passes. Later she attended a finishing school, the Institut Alpin Videmanette at Rousham in Switzerland, for six weeks. Her childhood was somewhat unsettled and unhappy because of the separation of her parents when she was six, and their divorce in 1969. She had more natural affinity with her father than with her mother.

During the period after leaving school, the Princess worked as a nanny, a babysitter and a skivvy. She attended a cookery course in September 1978, and soon after this her father collapsed with a grave cerebral haemorrhage, from which it took him months to recover. In 1979 she worked briefly as a student teacher at Miss Vacani's dance studios. Later she was invited by friends to help at the Young England Kindergarten in Pimlico, where she was popular with the children. She worked at the kindergarten three days a week and at other times she looked after a small American boy.

In London the Princess shared a flat at Coleherne Court, Earls Court, with three girlfriends. They found her a kind and thoughtful flâneuse, keen on housework and evenings in front of the television, a lover of ballet, opera and cinema. She loved to dance and sometimes they returned to find her dancing happily around the flat. At the time of the pre-wedding press siege, these girls were to prove staunchly loyal allies. Fortunately, they were content to spend hours in each other's company. Years later, one of them, Mrs William Bartholomew, the former Carolyn Pride, was a source for the Morton biography of the Princess.

**T**he Prince and Princess of Wales claimed to have met in a ploughed field at Althorp where Prince Charles was staying as a guest of Lady Sarah Spencer, the Princess's elder sister, in November 1977. The accepted version of the story is that Prince Charles and Lady Sarah were romantically involved, though not deeply so. The younger sister fell in love with everything about the Prince, was keen to be Princess of Wales, and saw in him a challenge.

She knew from an early age that she would have to tread carefully, and she never put a foot wrong. It was not until the late summer of 1980 that Lady Diana Spencer's name came to the attention of the world. The Prince of Wales was nearly 32 and the subject of his eventual marriage had been of consuming interest to the media for nearly a decade. Nor had he helped his difficulty by pronouncing that he thought 30 a good age at which to marry. As November 1978 loomed, the pressure increased. But he remained a bachelor, and there were times when he looked a less than happy man.

Lady Diana's appearance on the scene refocused press attention on the Prince's bachelor state. While a discreet and low-key courtship was executed in private, Lady Diana was pursued to and from work by determined cameramen and reporters, and had to resort to complicated manoeuvres to rescue the last vestiges of her privacy. Her subtle handling of the press earned her not only universal respect but the real affection of these normally hard-hearted men. At one point after she had broken down in tears, a note of apology was placed under her windscreen wiper. But the press pursued her to such an extent that Lady Diana's mother wrote a letter of appeal to *The Times*. Later the Queen was obliged to complain to newspaper editors through her press secretary. The Prince proposed early in February 1981.

The Princess made an immediate impact on the world of fashion. The British fashion industry, long in a precarious state, was given a welcome boost by her arrival. Her style was fresh, attractive and original. She became the personalisation of current trends in British fashion, with felicitous results for the trade.

The Princess soon revealed a penchant for outfits of considerable glamour. On her first outing with her fiancée, she had arrived at Goldsmiths' Hall in a decolleté black taffeta dress, a considerable contrast to her formerly discreet image, which caused the octogenarian Lady Diana Cooper to joke: "Wasn't that a mighty least to set to a king?" Her wedding dress with its lavish detail and lengthy train matched the magnificence of St Paul's Cathedral and her going



The engagement was announced on February 24, after which Lady Diana was better protected. From that day on she was surrounded by what she described as "a mass of smiling faces".

Very soon the Princess was pregnant, giving birth to a boy, Prince William of Wales, on June 21, 1982. A second son, Prince Harry, followed in September 1984.

In the early years of the marriage the Waleses normally undertook joint engagements. This was the period of the Princess's apprenticeship. But it soon became clear that of the two it was her that the public most wished to see, and Prince Charles was to some extent reduced to a male dancer supporting his glorious ballerina in her pirouettes.

While the popularity of his bride should have delighted him, it added a sense of pointlessness to his slightly frustrated life. Equally, he was irritated when he tried to make an important speech, and the next day the papers merely reported his wife's outfit. He failed to grasp that one of the things the world wanted was a recurring series of images of a young couple enjoying a happy family life. He always appeared reluctant in such photo-calls, fearing that this diminished the import of his more serious endeavours. The Princess, on the other hand, fulfilled all such demands to perfection.

The respective backgrounds of the Prince and Princess of Wales were an additional challenge in the creation of a happy family atmosphere. She had come from a broken home, while his upbringing had been formal to say the least. His early companion had been his nanny, and he lacked any close involvement with his parents.

The love of solitude to which the Prince adhered even after marriage, combined with his love of polo and hunting, inevitably left the Princess on many occasions without him. But both parents shared an adoration for their children.

Returning to London in October, the Prince and Princess took up residence at Kensington Palace and at Highgrove House in Gloucestershire. These were their homes for the next 11 years. Their first royal engagement was a 400-mile tour of Wales, the first such visit of a Princess of Wales for 113 years. The tour included a visit to Caernarfon Castle where the Prince had been invested in 1969. The Princess of Wales was given the Freedom of Cardiff, made her first public speech and spoke a few words of Welsh. Despite the ever-present threat of incendiary devices, the tour was a resounding success.

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"Wasn't that a mighty least to set to a king?" Her wedding dress with its lavish detail and lengthy train matched the magnificence of St Paul's Cathedral and her going

the Princess accompanied John Travolta in sensational dance to *You're the One that I Want* from the film *Grease*, an experience which both enjoyed and which served to resurrect Travolta's flagging career.

Other destinations during these years included Austria, Japan (where there was more "Diana"), the Gulf states, Portugal and France.

In 1989 the Princess returned to the United States this time for a less glitzy trip to New York, where she visited centres for the homeless and dying children in the AIDS ward of Harlem Hospital. She was dubbed, in American parlance, "Bigger than Gorbay, Better than Bush". There was a visit to Kuwait (where security was intense following the Salman Rushdie affair), and the United Arab Emirates. In June she and the Prince revisited Australia, and in November they went on a Far East tour, taking in Indonesia and Hong Kong.

Visiting Nigeria in 1990, the Princess saw much suffering at first hand, and pointedly shook hands with the chief of a leper colony. In May the same year she and the Prince paid the first royal visit to a Warsaw Pact country, when they travelled to Hungary. In October the Princess was alone in Washington for a ballet gala and to further understand AIDS.

In November she and the Prince went to Japan for the enthronement of Emperor Akihito (a visit surrounded by controversy in Britain). There were also visits to Brussels, to British troops in Germany, to Prague, and to Expo 92 in Seville.

Despite her pleas for privacy, the Princess remained very much in the public eye. As she set about putting her life in order during the period of personal confusion that followed the separation — visiting gyms, and psychotherapists the next — her every step was dogged by photographers and reporters. Yet her relationship with the media was always more complicated than she was prepared to admit. She may have been unhappy about some of the press ambushes, and about speculation on her association with married men such as the art dealer Oliver Hoare and the England rugby captain Will Carling, but there were undoubtedly occasions when she courted the attention, in an attempt to influence perceptions of her marriage and its breakdown.

The Duchess of York had appeared to be a good ally at court, never as glamorous as the Princess, never likely to threaten her place in the esteem of the general public, but certainly her friend. But the arrival of the Duchess of York was, in retrospect, a damaging thing for the Princess of Wales, for she began to be tarnished by the new Duchess's fun-loving and sometimes irresponsible attitude.

The two may have seemed alike in character, but they were essentially different, the Princess being a great deal more dutiful and less interested in the perks. But the Duchess of York influenced her somewhat and it was during the time when they were close that the two Royal Highnesses produced their tiffle at the Royal Ascot meeting, one of a number of incidents that caused Establishment eyebrows to be raised.

She gave her support to an enormous number of charities, in a wide range of fields. Among her key presidencies or patronages were Barnardo's; the Great Ormond Street Hospital for Children; Centrepoint; English National Ballet; RAD; the Royal Academy of Music; the Leprosy Mission; the National AIDS Trust; Help the Aged; and the National Meningitis Trust.

An exhausting round of overseas travel was also a feature of her marriage. Her first big overseas tour occurred in March and April 1983, when she accompanied Prince Charles on a visit to Australia. The infant Prince William went with them. They travelled extensively from the Northern Territory to Canberra, through New South Wales, Tasmania, Southern Australia, Western Australia, Queensland and Victoria. At that time the Australian Prime Minister, Bob Hawke, was a committed republican, but he was forced to concede that the Princess was "a lovely lady".

The Australian trip (followed on that occasion by 12 days in New Zealand) was the first of three such visits. In June they went to Canada where there was an outbreak of "Diana", a 1980s equivalent of *Colditz*.

In February 1984, the Princess made her first major solo visit abroad, to Norway to attend a gala performance of *Carmen* by the London City Ballet. Arriving in the snow, she was at once dubbed "The Snow Princess".

In the spring of 1985 she and the Prince of Wales went to Italy, a 17-day tour which included a visit to Sir Harold Acton at La Pietra, and to the Pope in Rome. Venice was perhaps the highlight of the tour, and here they were joined by Prince Harry.

In October the Princess spent two days with the 1st Battalion The Royal Hampshire Regiment (of which she was Colonel-in-Chief until she relinquished her military commitments on her divorce in 1996) in West Germany. Following their second Australian visit, they paused briefly in Fiji, and rested in Hawaii before visiting the Reagans in the United States. The White House dinner and dance was typical of the mid-Eighties honours-style entertainment favoured during the Reagan era, and the highlight of the evening was when

the Princess accompanied John Travolta in sensational dance to *You're the One that I Want* from the film *Grease*, an experience which both enjoyed and which served to resurrect Travolta's flagging career.

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Each girl represented an alternative to the Princess — to appear on a special edition of the BBC *Panorama* programme in November 1995. She spoke frankly about her unhappy relationship with the Royal Family, her eating disorders, and her own and her husband's adultery. She announced her desire to be seen as "a queen of people's hearts". On August 28, 1996, the Prince and Princess of Wales divorced.

Throughout her marital difficulties, the Princess had remained devoted to her sons. After the divorce, when she and the Prince were given joint custody, she continued to invest considerable energy in their upbringing. She was an adoring mother, and there were many images of mother and children together, the most celebrated when the children ran in their mother's arms on *Briannia* after a period apart. The devotion was reciprocated, and her boys were a great source of comfort to her.

After her divorce the Princess had made a return to public life, associating herself particularly with the work of the Red Cross, and taking a leading — and sometimes controversial — role in the international campaign to ban landmines. Earlier this year she auctioned many of her dresses to raise money for charity. She also seemed to find new happiness in her private life, spending much of the past few weeks in the company of Dodi Fayed, who died with her.

When she married the Prince of Wales, Diana said on television that she saw her life as a great challenge. Realistic though she was at 20 years of age, she underestimated how great that challenge would prove and at what cost to personal happiness it would be met.

The Princess made a lasting impression on the public. On the whole, they loved her, and even when she tried their patience, she remained a source of fascination. Outwardly shy, she had no lack of inner strength and common sense. Before her marriage she cast her head down, hiding behind her fringe. After the marriage she gained confidence, the head can up, and she began to acquire the star quality that drew all eyes in crowds and preoccupied fellow lunchers in restaurants. That quality, and that strength of character, saw her through her marital difficulties, and remained with her once the marriage was over.

Soon after her marriage to the Prince of Wales was given the Royal Family Order by the Queen, but she was never given any other honours, such as the Grand Cross of the Royal Victorian Order, which she perhaps merited. On her divorce she assumed the title Diana, Princess of Wales, and remained a member of the Royal Family. She received various foreign orders on state visits. Her two sons survive her.

**DEATH OF THE PRINCESS****Prince brings home her body**

■ A sombre Prince of Wales flew home from Paris with the body of his former wife Diana, Princess of Wales, to prepare for official mourning and a possible state funeral. The Prince, who arrived with the coffin at RAF Northolt, was met by Tony Blair. Last night he returned to Balmoral. .... Page 1

**Hundreds gather at scene of accident**

■ On a sunny Sunday, one day before France's September return to post-holiday work, a sense of unreality pervaded Paris as hundreds of citizens gathered outside the Left Bank hospital and visited the scene of the accident. .... Page 2

**Death in the underpass**

■ Only a thin line of brown sand spread about 40 yards beside a narrow left-hand kerb marked the spot where the Princess was fatally injured in an orange-lit underpass - apparently witnessed, in death as in life, by the paparazzi. .... Page 3

**Crowds weep outside palaces**

■ Thousands of mourners gathered at Buckingham and Kensington palaces from early morning as people learnt of the tragedy in Paris. In widespread displays of grief, men and women wept openly while others sat quietly on the ground with their heads in their hands. .... Page 4

**Princes attend Crathie Church**

■ Looking sombre but remarkably composed, Prince William and Prince Harry, left Balmoral Castle to attend Crathie church with other members of the Royal Family. .... Page 5

**Mother Teresa mourns her friend**

■ Mother Teresa, whom the Princess knew for five years, expressed sorrow, said nuns from the Roman Catholic order around the world were praying for her. .... Page 6

**Her life doomed from the start**

■ From the moment of her birth on July 1, 1961, the omens for the life of Lady Diana Spencer were inauspicious. The stars were ill-conjoined for contentment, or even luck. .... Pages 8-14

**Earl Spencer blames the press**

■ A drawn and grief-stricken Earl Spencer, the Princess's brother, blamed the press. He said that every editor that had published intrusive pictures "has blood on his hands". .... Page 15

**Love and hate for the paparazzi**

■ As the world's most photographed woman, the Princess enjoyed a love-hate relationship with the paparazzi. She often took advantage of the appetite for pictures. .... Page 16

**Disquiet over snatched pictures**

■ Clashes between celebrities and paparazzi in pursuit of snatched photographs are becoming commonplace and have led to growing backlash from public figures. .... Page 17

**Dodi Al Fayed brought home**

■ A grief-stricken Mohammed Al Fayed was flying back to Britain with the body of Dodi, his first-born child, whom he was grooming to take over his Harrods empire. .... Page 19

**Prime Minister's tribute**

■ Diana, Princess of Wales was the People's Princess and that was how she would stay in the hearts and memories of the British people forever, a distressed Tony Blair said. .... Page 22



Mirzeta Gubelic, 15, who lost her leg in a Bosnian landmine explosion, mourns the death of Diana, Princess of Wales, yesterday

**OTHER NEWS**

**Student grants:** The Government has decided to scrap the grant a year earlier than expected in a move which will remove support from up to 100,000. .... Page 29

**Ulster talks:** David Trimble, the Unionist leader, begins the most critical week of his political career when he holds talks with Archbishop Sean Brady, head of the Catholic Church in Ireland. .... Page 30

**Good reading:** Britain's favourite children's book is Roald Dahl's *Matilda*. The choice was described as delivering "a poke in the eye for political correctness". .... Page 31

**Montgomery:** Plans for a new capital will be presented to George Foulkes, the International Development Minister, during his visit today. .... Page 33

**Money matters:** Almost all of us want it but we're far too embarrassed to talk about it. In the first extract from her book, *The Real Meaning of Money*, Dorothy Rowe argues that before we can appreciate the true value of money we must first learn to understand ourselves. .... Page 34

**Sterling:** Eddie George, Governor of the Bank of England, said that the pound's current strength could not be maintained. .... Page 36

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**Football:** Simon Barnes watches Rio Ferdinand, the West Ham United centre half who has been included in the England squad at the age of 18. .... Page 51

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**Selling:** The volunteers that took part in the BT Global Challenge have been slowly coming to terms with everyday life. .... Page 42

**LOTTERY WINNERS:** 6, 20, 30, 33, 38, 46. Bonus: 32

One ticket won the £9.5million jackpot; 16 each won £182,000 for five numbers and the bonus; 660 each won £2,756 for four numbers.

**BUSINESS**

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**TOMORROW****IN THE TIMES**

**ARCHITECTURE**  
Marcus Binney on football stadiums — the new cathedrals

**LAW**  
The City and commerce choose the pick of the corporate lawyers

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**THE PAPERS**

Even if the IRA truce holds the forthcoming talks with Sinn Fein at the negotiating table will be strewn with obstacles. The likely outcome is foreseeable from the start. An autonomous Northern Ireland still part of the United Kingdom but with formal links of co-operation with Dublin

— La Repubblica, Rome

**RADIO & TV**

**Review:** For those of us in need of cheering up, Stephen Hawking's *Universe* (BBC2) did not seem the place to be. **Preview:** *Mastermind*, the last final - from Orkney (BBC1, 7.30pm) .... Pages 54, 55

**OPINION****Mirror of our time**

In the days and months and years ahead the most famous of the Queen's end-of-century subjects will become an icon for the century to come. The life which ended yesterday will be projected well beyond the sadness of those who loved her and whom she loved, well beyond the very many words that we, and others, have found to write upon it today. .... Page 25

**COLUMNS****WILLIAM REES-MOGG**

One must not allow the lava of sanctification to harden. Diana, Princess of Wales, always hated pomposity, distrusted the excessive ceremonial of the Court, and had a gift for ordinary friendships. She would have found formal eulogies of her personality either tiresome or laughable. .... Page 24

**SIMON JENKINS**

Bastards, reptiles, vultures, vermin, sewage in the gutters of the press. If I were a paparazzo I would be keeping low. .... Page 24

**LIBBY PURVES**

Reams will be written about the royal implications of this short life and untimely death, about its place in history and culture, the role of the media and so forth. But for once there is no need to turn to experts to assist and focus national mourning. We are all experts. .... Page 24

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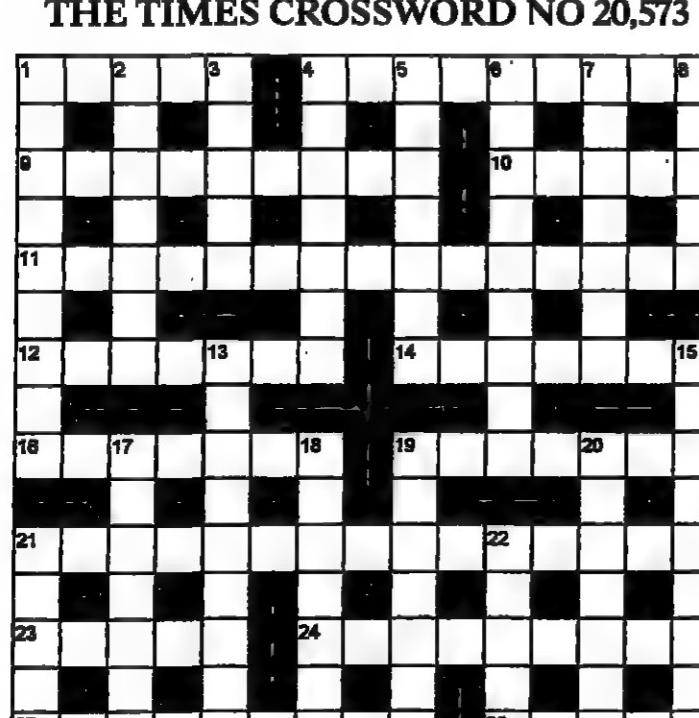
**LETTERS**

The Princess of Wales: counselling scientists; MPs' pay; sharecropping; Volkswagen Foundation; wild gardens; interviews ... Page 25

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**THE TIMES CROSSWORD NO 20,573**

The solution of Saturday's Prize Puzzle No 20,572 will appear next Saturday. The five winners will each receive a £20 book token.

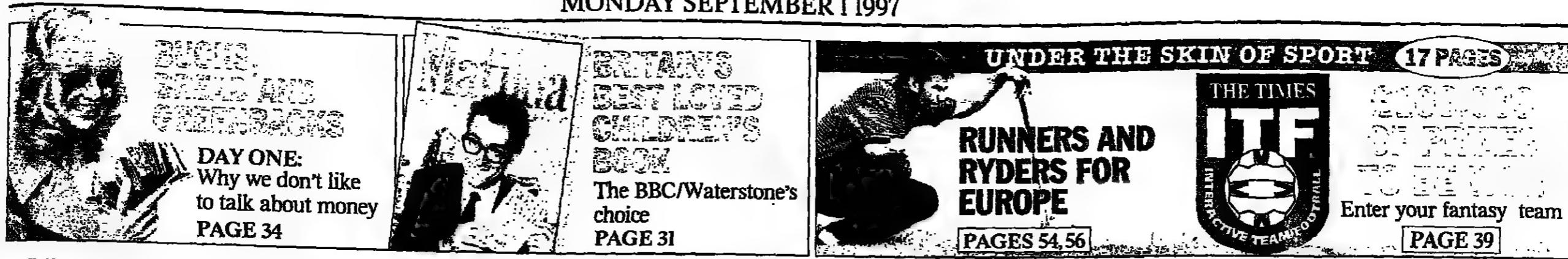
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**WEATHER**

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MONDAY SEPTEMBER 1 1997



Up to 100,000 will lose state support

## Labour scraps student grant a year early

By DAVID CHARTER, EDUCATION CORRESPONDENT



**THE GOVERNMENT** has decided to scrap the student grant one year earlier than expected in a move which will remove state support from up to 100,000 students.

David Blunkett, the Education Secretary, has rejected plans to phase out the annual £1,700 maintenance grant — which covers living costs — over three years. *The Times* has learnt that ministers will instead cut the grant in half next year and abolish it in 1999 in an attempt to tackle the growing crisis in higher education funding.

The decision to speed up the process, to be announced later in the autumn, is likely to trigger another scramble for university places next year. Under the latest proposal, all students who start receiving a grant will be able to continue at the same level for the duration of their course, increasing the incentive to secure the last grant next year.

Ministers, who are threatened with a backbench revolt over their decision to impose tuition fees of £1,000 on students from September 1998, are anxious to implement electorally difficult decisions early in their term of office.

Official sources had said the grant would be phased out over three years after July, but Mr Blunkett announced in July that it would eventually be replaced by a loan.

Today's disclosure will increase the pressure on ministers to make plain whether they will introduce bursaries to help students on longer courses, particularly those studying medicine, who will lose up to £10,000.

Mandatory grants to help with living costs were intro-

duced in 1990, when a government inquiry, the Anderson Committee, concluded that grants would "ensure that those qualified to take advantage of costly facilities are not deterred from doing so".

Although ministers have promised that universities can keep the tuition fees, the amount the Government will continue to pay them for courses is under review. Kim Howells, an Education Minister, last week told vice-chancellors that no decisions had been made on university funding for 1998-99.

An Education Department spokesman, admitting the decision to scrap grants earlier than expected, said: "Next year is a transition year when about half the grants will be replaced with the loan. The following year the loan will be extended further as the grant moves to nothing. We have said it would be phased out in two to three years."

Vice-chancellors have become increasingly uneasy about plans to centralise university funding and fear the Treasury may be the main beneficiary. Not only will the payment of tuition costs be removed from local education authorities and handed to the funding council quangos, but there are signs that fee collection may be handled by the new student support agency recommended by Sir Ron.

There are 916,000 undergraduates receiving grants totalling around £1.5 billion. About one third receive the full annual amount of £1,700, or £2,100 for those in London, because their parents' net income is less than £16,000. The level of grant diminishes on a sliding scale until parental income tops £30,000. The



Aboriginal tribal elders carrying the skull of a great warrior leader after a solemn ceremony at Liverpool Town Hall yesterday. The presentation of the skull, in a simple wooden box sheathed in kangaroo skin, was described as one of the "great moments in Aboriginal history" by Mingli Wanjurri-Nungala, right. Kea Colbung, centre, who led

### Tribal hero's skull starts journey home

the campaign for the return of the remains of the 19th-century warrior Yagan, said: "We are grateful that we can go home with the spiritual embodiment of Yagan, our great hero." The skull

was brought to Britain as a trophy in 1833 and buried in a Liverpool cemetery. Richard Wilkes, left, said that Yagan's spirit would be freed when it was reburied beside the rest of the body. Councillor

Eileen Devaney, who presented the skull to the elders, said she hoped it made amends for some of the pain caused to indigenous peoples all over the world. "It reflects a part of British imperialism and imperialism which these days we feel ashamed of; that dark part in our history." The exhumation was undertaken with funding from the Australian Government.

## Existing TV technology could be switched off in ten years

By RAYMOND SNODDY, MEDIA EDITOR

**THE GOVERNMENT** is examining plans to encourage the development of digital television in the UK by switching off existing analogue broadcasts within a decade.

Any decision to set a ten-year deadline for moving channels such as BBC1, BBC2 and ITV to digital would be politically controversial. It would mean that everyone in the UK would have to get a new television set or a digital "black box" if they wanted to continue to watch television. The black box is expected to cost between £200 and £300 when it comes on the market.

The move is among a range of options being considered by Chris Smith, the Culture, Media and Sport Secretary, who has declared himself an enthusiast for the new technology and is eager to promote its use.

British Digital Broadcasting and the UK's main broadcasters plan to launch up to 40 channels of digital terrestrial television in autumn next year. For the

foreseeable future the main television channels will be broadcast simultaneously in analogue and digital, but there would be enormous commercial advantages in eventually moving all television channels to digital, as is already planned in America.

It would allow the existing analogue frequencies to be sold in a multi-billion-pound auction for use for mobile communications.

Michael Green, chairman of British Digital Broadcasting, the main commercial digital terrestrial television operator, and chairman of Carlton Communications, said in an interview with *The Times*: "The Government is going to turn off the unlogged signal. It is going to announce at some point when it is going to turn off the unlogged signal. Chris Smith has asked how he can help us on digital terrestrial."

Mr Smith said at the weekend that he was indeed an enthusiast for digital terrestrial television (DTT), which would

allow viewers to get many new channels without the need for satellite dishes or cable connections. "We are looking at a range of different options. We are anxious to assist the development of DTT," he said.

It is believed that NERA, a firm of communications consultants, has been called in to assist with the decision. As well as setting a target date for the ending of analogue transmissions, another option that is being looked at would involve auctioning the frequencies well in advance to provide money to subsidise the cost of the digital black box receivers for the public.

The previous Government decided against setting a final date for the end of analogue broadcasts. Instead it decided to review the situation in five years or when 50 per cent of the country had digital-receiving equipment, whichever came first.

Michael Green, page 37

## Self-financing legal aid proposed by barristers

By FRANCES GIBB, LEGAL CORRESPONDENT

**PLANS** for self-financing legal aid in which winning litigants pay part of their damages into a central pot that funds the legal costs of losers are being considered by the Government.

The plans for a "contingency legal aid fund" could open access to justice to thousands of middle-income people who cannot afford lawyers' fees and who fall outside eligibility for legal aid.

Along with the wider use of "no win, no fee" work, under which lawyers charge fees if they win, the new fund could form a main plank of an overhaul of the £1.6 billion legal aid scheme expected shortly this year.

The idea, from the Bar, has been put to the Lord Chancellor's Department and to Sir

Peter Middleton, chairman of BZW and former Treasury mandarin, who was asked by the Lord Chancellor, Lord Irvine of Lairg, to review ways to curb the legal aid bill and better target its funds. The Bar is expected to publish details shortly.

The Law Society, the professional body of solicitors, is in favour of the scheme in principle but says it is crucial to choose the right model.

Geoff Hoon, the minister at the Lord Chancellor's Department responsible for legal aid reforms, said: "Certainly any suggestion — particularly one which is presented as self-financing — is obviously going to be very appealing."

The test would be how much initial "start-up" funding was

required and how the idea fitted any proposals that Sir Peter might make. However, Mr Hoon added: "There is no doubt that we would look favourably at any such scheme the Bar comes up with."

As a more effective way of delivering legal aid, Mr Hoon favours extending the "no win" scheme to all civil disputes where money is involved. At present the scheme is confined to personal injury work, insolvency cases and human rights cases.

But a report due out shortly from the Lord Chancellor's own watchdog on the legal profession, the Advisory Committee on Education and Conduct, is expected to endorse the workings of the scheme over the past two years.

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# Wicked Roald Dahl is children's choice



The grown-ups' preferences for best children's books, products of a gentler age

The politically uncorrect author has taken seven of the top ten titles for under-16s, reports Tim Jones

BRITAIN'S favourite children's book is Roald Dahl's *Matilda*, a poll has found. The choice was described as delivering "a poke in the eye for political correctness".

More than 10,000 people who voted in a poll organised by BBC's *Bookworm* programme and Waterstone's, the booksellers, decided that when it comes to entertaining and understanding children, Dahl was the master.

There were three lists: the top 20 books enjoyed by under-16s; the adult choice of best children's book; and the overall positions. All readers, irrespective of age, decided that *Matilda*, the story of a book-loving child who exacts revenge on her parents when they force her to watch television instead, was a classic.

#### Top 20 overall titles

1 <i>Matilda</i>	Roald Dahl
2 <i>The Wind in the Willows</i>	Kenneth Grahame
3 <i>The Lion, the Witch and the Wardrobe</i>	C S Lewis
4 <i>Winnie-the-Pooh</i>	A A Milne
5 <i>The Hobbit</i>	J R R Tolkien
6 <i>Charlie and the Chocolate Factory</i>	Roald Dahl
7 <i>Swallows and Amazons</i>	Arthur Ransome
8 <i>The BFG</i>	Roald Dahl
9 <i>Alice in Wonderland</i>	Lewis Carroll
10 <i>The Secret Garden</i>	Frances Hodgson Burnett
11 <i>James and the Giant Peach</i>	Roald Dahl
12 <i>The Witches</i>	Roald Dahl
13 <i>Little Women</i>	Louisa M Alcott
14 <i>The House at Pooh Corner</i>	A A Milne
15 <i>George's Marvellous Medicine</i>	Roald Dahl
16 <i>The Twits</i>	Roald Dahl
17 <i>Lord of the Rings</i>	J R R Tolkien
18 <i>Goodnight Mr Tom</i>	Michelle Magorian
19 <i>Fantastic Mr Fox</i>	Roald Dahl
20 <i>Anne of Green Gables</i>	L M Montgomery

Honor Wilson-Fletcher, publicity manager for Waterstone's, said: "This is a poke in the eye for political correctness. It shows that children can enjoy tales that have a rather dark side to them. Children expect awful things to happen and can read about them without growing up to be in any way strange."

She said that the inclusion of Jacqueline Wilson's book *Double Act*, about the problems of being a twin, which came tenth in the under-16s list, showed that young children were concerned with contemporary issues and not just with such escapism as bunnies bolting down rabbit holes.

The over-16s, reflecting perhaps a gentler age, decided that Kenneth Grahame's

*Wind in the Willows* was the second children's book, with C.S. Lewis's *The Lion, the Witch and the Wardrobe* second and A.A. Milne's *Winnie-the-Pooh* third. For them, Dahl came eighth with *Charlie and the Chocolate Factory*.

But when left alone, children show the gap between them and adults in their reading habits and have elevated Dahl as their literary cult hero. In the under-16s list, he takes seven of the top ten books.

He commands the top three places, before J.R.R. Tolkien's *The Hobbit* at No 4 and *Winnie-the-Pooh* at No 5. He then commands places six to nine, with the No 10 slot held by Jacqueline Wilson.

Ms Wilson-Fletcher said that it was noticeable that Disney titles did not feature in the top 20 and showed that children recognised film tie-ins as the product of promotional activity.

Books that failed to reach the overall top 100 include *The Jolly Postman*, *The Jungle Book* and Dr Seuss's *The Cat in the Hat*. *Paddington Bear* fails to make the list and there is no sign of Spike Milligan, Raymond Briggs or Beatrix Potter.

Griff Rhys Jones, who was to have announced the results yesterday on the programme, which was cancelled because of the death of Diana, Princess of Wales, said: "I predict that Roald Dahl will take over the world eventually." Daisy Goodwin, editor of *Bookworm*, said: "I think it is

great that Roald Dahl, whose books have been banned in some American states because of political correctness, have got a vote of confidence from British children. It just shows that the more politically incorrect and cruel a book is, the more children like it. The way to get

children reading is not to lecture them but to entertain them."

Daisy Goodwin, who has been attacked by contemporary critics as being out of touch and even racist, creeps into the top 100 at No 26 with *The Faraway Tree*. Her next entry is at No 33, with *The Famous Five*.

Robert Louis Stevenson makes it to No 40, one place ahead of Beatrix Potter with *Peter Rabbit*. Rudyard Kipling, once regarded as an essential author for young children, could manage only 101st place with *The Just So Stories*.

The question is the minds

of children's book publishers, on looking down the lists of favourites, has to be: have we been getting it all wrong? Recent publishing trends have promoted gritty realism and horror.

His books delight children

who want to see the laws of the physical universe turned topsy-turvy, yet not those of the moral universe — so that baddies (and nasty children, too) get their desserts in cool, unfussy prose.

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His books delight children

# Disruptive boy comes of age as film director

FROM DALYA ALBERG, ARTS CORRESPONDENT, AT THE VENICE FILM FESTIVAL

A MAN who left school without qualifications has directed a film starring Bob Hoskins which is the talk of the Venice Film Festival.

Shane Meadows, 24, seemed to have few prospects when he began making short films two years ago using equipment at a centre for unemployed people. Initially friends mocked him, assuming he was making "Jeremy Beadle-style home videos". Eventually, they wanted to play a part in them. So did Hoskins, who was impressed by the script and one of Mr Meadows's earlier short films.

Mr Meadows, whose mother works in a chip shop and whose father is a long-distance lorry driver, said yesterday: "He left a message on my machine that said, 'I've read the script, seen the film, when do we start?'" Hoskins, one of Britain's highest-paid actors, "took less than I got paid" for the five-week shoot, the director said.

Hoskins, star of movies such as *The Long Good Friday* and *Mona Lisa*, said: "Working with Shane Meadows was a refreshing experience. He knows exactly what he wants, he's not indulgent, his enthusiasm is amazing, his

broadcasters are preparing to do battle with Westminster City Council over plans to charge them for filming on London's streets. The draft private Bill would prevent television crews filming without permission at locations such as College Green, opposite the Houses of Parliament, or outside the Old Bailey. They would have to pay a fee determined by local councils. News-gathering teams would be exempt if the film was to be broadcast within two days. The Association of London Government said that the Bill was aimed at feature film-makers who tended to cordon off entire roads.

Ideas are terrific and he's open to anyone.

"It's remarkable the way

Shane has succeeded in blending the poignancy and tragedy of the film with the humour, which is sometimes totally off-the-wall."

The film, *TwentyFourSeven*, was co-written by Mr Meadows, from Uttoxeter, Staffordshire, and a childhood friend.



Shane Meadows' first feature stars Bob Hoskins

## Elgar's descendants horrified by plan to create 'theme park'

BY SIMON DE BRUYNELLES

PLANS to transform the birthplace of Sir Edward Elgar from a shrine to one of England's greatest composers into an international visitors' centre have horrified his descendants.

The tiny cottage at Lower Broadheath, near Malvern, Hereford and Worcester, where Elgar was born in 1857, is already overshadowed by the red-brick annexe erected three years ago despite opposition from local residents.

Now the Elgar Foundation, which raised the money for the building but could not afford to

complete it, believes that an even grander scheme will attract lottery money. However, critics claim that the proposals would dwarf the two-up two-down cottage, which is visited by 8,000 people a year, and destroy any vestiges of rural harmony at the site.

The composer of the *Enigma Variations* and *The Dream of Gerontius* would probably have found little inspiration in the visitors' centre, which has been compared to a "gross, anonymous out-of-town supermarket".

His great-nephew Paul Grafton claims that the family has not been consulted on the foundation's

plans. He said: "If the community is content to permit the final despoliation of this precious memorial to the country's greatest composer of classical music, there is little that Elgar's family can do to help."

The local planning authority claims to be powerless to prevent this further desecration, just as Worcester council was supposedly powerless to prevent the demolition of Sir Edward's gracious home at Mari Bank.

The Elgar Foundation's proposals include the demolition of Rose Cottage, a neighbouring property, a large extension and a covered

walkway linking the visitors' centre to the "birthplace". The design of the present centre was based on a suggestion by the Prince of Wales, patron of the Elgar Foundation, that the building should reflect a typical Worcestershire farmyard.

Alwyn Davies, of the foundation, said: "The building is there and needs to be used. This is one way to get it into use, link it with the birthplace and have it as a memorial centre with a wide appeal to students of music."

Tin Llewellyn, co-chairman of the Elgar Birthplace Appeal, said wide consultation after a first unsuccessful lottery bid had led to

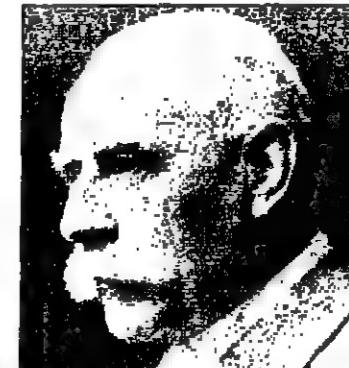
the new scheme. "We are now drawing up a new bid which we hope to submit in the autumn for funds towards the conservation and presentation of the Elgar collections, the completion of the present building and the proposed extension."

Peter Rose, a retired businessman, who lives next door to Rose Cottage, is horrified by the extension. He said: "The so-called visitors' centre that is there now is not going to win any design awards. It is a red-brick building which resembles an anonymous out-of-town supermarket. These plans propose to extend that already

over-large building by another 50 per cent."

"This is a magical place for music lovers, with its own special atmosphere and charm. The danger is that all this will be swamped by a kind of Elgar theme park."

Elgar lived in some 25 homes but said before his death in 1934 that if anywhere was to be a memorial to him it should be his birthplace. His daughter, Carice Elgar-Blake, gathered his belongings and manuscripts after his death and installed them in the cottage at Lower Broadheath. The collection includes Elgar's desk at which he wrote the *Enigma Variations*.



Elgar: wanted birthplace to become his memorial

## Lloyds Bank Interest Rates for Personal Customers

LLOYDS BANK BASE RATE

Effective from 7 August 1997

7.00% per annum

MORTGAGES

Lloyd's Bank Mortgage Rate, Home Loan Rate and Lloyd's Bank Black Horse Mortgage Rate from 1 September 1997				% Per Annum
				8.45

SAVINGS ACCOUNTS

Investment Account	Annual Option		Monthly Option	
	Gross %	Net %	Gross %	Net %
£100,000+	6.65	5.32	6.48	5.17
£50,000+	6.25	5.00	6.08	4.86
£25,000+	5.90	4.72	5.75	4.60
£10,000+	5.50	4.40	5.37	4.20
Below £10,000	0.80	0.40	0.50	0.40

30 Day Savings	Annual Option		Monthly Option	
	Gross %	Net %	Gross %	Net %
£25,000+	4.50	3.60	4.41	3.53
£10,000+	4.15	3.32	4.07	3.28
£5,000+	3.85	3.18	3.78	3.02
Below £5,000	0.50	0.40	0.50	0.40

Instant Gold Savings	Annual Option		Quarterly Option	
	Gross %	Net %	Gross %	Net %
£50,000+	5.80	4.64	5.68	4.54
£25,000+	5.55	4.44	5.44	4.35
£10,000+	5.15	4.12	5.05	4.04
£2,500+	4.95	3.96	4.86	3.89
£ 1+	0.50	0.40	0.50	0.40

Asset Management Service Investment Account	Annual Option		Gross %		Net %	
	Gross %	Net %	Gross %	Net %	Gross %	Net %
£100,000+	6.16	5.17				
£ 50,000+	6.08	4.99				
£ 25,000+	5.75	4.69				
£ 10,000+	5.37	4.30				
Below £10,000	3.59	2.87				

Interest rates may vary from time to time. The above rates current as at 7 August 1997. The annual interest rate is lower than the deduction of tax (where applicable).

NET - The annual interest rate after deduction of tax at the appropriate rate; this is shown for illustrative purposes only. Certain customers may be able to reclaim the tax from the Inland Revenue.

1 APRIL 1997 - The minimum amount must be held for a period of 12 months before interest can be claimed. The account holder must be aged 18 or over.

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These rates of interest apply with effect from 1 September 1997.

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## Beaver given chance of new life in Britain

BY A STAFF REPORTER

BEAVERS may be reintroduced to Scotland after an absence of at least 400 years if the public give their blessing.

A two-year study for Scottish Natural Heritage has concluded that it would be possible to make the beaver the first native UK mammal to be reintroduced to the wild. But the public is to be consulted first to make sure that the creature is wanted.

"If Scotland wants the beaver back it will be up to the Scottish people. It would be hard to go ahead with the reintroduction without sufficient public support," a spokesman said.

He said that all interested bodies would be canvassed and the public asked to write in with their views. "It will not be a referendum, but we hope it will be as wide a consultation as possible."

If the scheme is approved, up to 30 beavers will be released at a site yet to be chosen. English Nature and

the Countryside Council for Wales are also interested in reintroducing the animal.

Beavers are Europe's largest rodent, weighing nearly 45lb. They were once plentiful in Britain but are believed to have become extinct in about 1550 after being hunted for their fur, meat and a secretion of the castor glands which was valued for its medicinal properties.

Reintroductions by Victorians failed, although a colony released on the Isle of Bute in 1875 grew to 27. The animals felled 187 trees in diameter in five years before dying out in about 1900.

Andrew Kitchener, curator of mammals and birds at the Royal Museum of Scotland, said the reintroduction could face opposition because of fears about damage to trees, rivers and fish stocks. But damage had been minimal where they had been reintroduced in Europe.



The beaver. Europe's largest rodent, weighs nearly 45lb

## Alcoholics who dry out risk brain damage

BY NIGEL HAWKES, SCIENCE EDITOR

ALCOHOLICS who are "dry out" produce high levels of chemicals that can kill brain cells, a study of men in Salvation Army hostels has shown.

The chemicals, called kynurenes, peak on the fourth day of detoxification. The peak coincides with a loss of memory, suggesting that it is the production of excessive amounts of kynurenes that causes characteristic memory loss among long-term alcoholics.

Adrian Bonner, who produced the research with his colleague Colin Martin of the Addictive Behaviour Centre at Roehampton Institute, London, said: "The more often a person has dried out and then relapsed, the more likely is it that he has brain damage. We believe that a lot of this damage might be avoided if kynurene production could be controlled by diet or by drugs during drying out."

The two researchers collaborated with the Salvation Army in the research, which involved taking blood and urine samples and conducting tests of brain function in 150 alcoholics in the Army's hostels. They measured the levels of kynurenes for several weeks and compared them with tests of brain function.

Kynurenes are related to the mood chemical serotonin, both of which are produced by the breakdown of tryptophan, an amino acid that is found in food.

Only a small proportion of the tryptophan goes to pro-

duce serotonin. The bulk is broken down in the liver to form kynurenes and a related chemical, quinolinic acid. Dr Bonner suspects that in alcoholics, the biochemistry is altered so that more dietary tryptophan is diverted to the liver, producing excessive levels of kynurenes and low levels of serotonin. Without exception, the alcoholics they studied were clinically depressed, indicating low serotonin levels.

Kynurenes are known to be linked to seizures — often experienced by

## WORLD IN BRIEF

**Suspect in \$22m robbery arrested after five months**

**New York:** A security van driver who pulled off the largest cash robbery in American history, escaping with \$22 million (£13.6 million) in unmarked notes, has been captured five months after he committed "the perfect crime" (Tunku Varadarajan writes). Philip Johnson, who was described by police as a "nondescript, geeky type", was arrested on Saturday as he tried to cross by bus from Texas into Mexico. The cash has not been recovered.

His arrest brings to an end a hunt that began on March 29 when Johnson, 33, disappeared with the contents of the Loomis Fargo security van which he drove in Jacksonville, Florida. He kidnapped two co-workers at the end of a Saturday night shift, handcuffing them in his trailer home.

He removed company personnel files and surveillance video tapes and vanished. Police said travel brochures for Brazil which he left at home were decoys: he had remained in America. The capture was a "fluke". Despite a \$500,000 reward, there had been no sightings.

**Hard labour for Israeli spy**

**Jerusalem:** An Egyptian security court sentenced an Israeli Arab to 15 years' hard labour for spying for Israel (Ross Dunn writes). The verdict was called an outrage by the Israeli Government, which said that Azam Azam, 33, was innocent.

The mechanic, who worked at a textile factory, told the court that he did not know what the word espionage meant. He was said to have delivered women's underwear on which had been written, with invisible ink, information about Egyptian factories. He said: "I came to Egypt to work, not to spy. I have not heard of the word spying. I have never heard of invisible ink. What is that?" Life sentences for the same offence were given to Azam's Egyptian accomplice, Emad Abdel Hamid Ismail, and two Israeli Arab women, Zahra Youssef Greiss and Mona Ahmed Shawhna.

**Swedish King in TV row**

**Stockholm:** King Carl XVI Gustaf, left, was involved in an altercation with a television camera crew which tracked him down on a private grouse-hunting expedition, the *Expressen* and the *Svenska Dagbladet* newspapers said. The Swedish monarch yelled at the crew and pushed a cameraman and a soundman in the incident, last Thursday, in the north of the country. A palace statement said the King did not wish to comment. (AP)

**Clinton tackles vacancies**

**Washington:** A third of the 470 top jobs in President Clinton's Administration remain unfilled seven months into his second term (Brenda Maddox writes). Tackling the vacancies, which have contributed to the paralysis gripping Washington this year, will be the President's first priority on his return this week from holiday.

He is braced for a showdown with the Senate Foreign Affairs Committee when it reassembles on Wednesday over the nomination of William Weld, the former Republican Governor of Massachusetts, as Ambassador to Mexico — being opposed because of Mr Weld's support for the medicinal use of marijuana. The Administration is cluttered with "holdovers" — people who have resigned but been forced to stay at their desks.

**American boost for Plavsic**

**Sarajevo:** Robert Gelbard, the US special envoy, appeared in public with President Plavsic, right, the Bosnian Serb leader, in Banja Luka at the weekend — signalling where Washington's preferences lie in Republika Srpska's power struggle (Tom Walker writes). Mr Plavsic admitted she was using the international community and Nato to overcome the corruption and isolation that Radovan Karadzic has wrought on the Serb territory.

**Algerian rebels seek peace**

**Paris:** The leader of banned Islamic Salvation Front in Algeria, Abassi Madani, has called for a halt to the bloodshed as a first step towards dialogue with the authorities. He was responding to an appeal by Kofi Annan, the UN Secretary-General, for reconciliation after up to 300 people were killed last week in the worst in a series of massacres of civilians in recent weeks. The authorities blamed the Muslim fundamentalists. Mr Madani, recently released from prison after six years, said his move was motivated by "the deterioration of the situation in Algeria and massacres which targeted Algerian people". His appeal would be "a preliminary step for a serious dialogue to find a happy end to the crisis". Yesterday the Pope condemned the massacres, saying: "My thoughts turn to the martyred Algeria." (Reuters)

**Nigeria book launch halted**

**Lagos:** The Nigerian junta has stopped the launch of a book on Chief Moshood Abiola, left, the jailed opposition leader believed to have been the winner of the aborted 1993 elections, reports said. Dignitaries and rights activists who arrived on Saturday at the Nigerian Union of Journalists' press centre for the launch of *Abiola, Democracy and Rule of Law* by Richard Akinola, were turned back by armed police, reports said. (AFP)

**Alert after biker gunfight**

**Brisbane:** Police warned residents to keep off the streets after a gunfight between motorcycle gangs in the coastal city of Mackay, Queensland. Six people, thought to be gang members, were shot in the fight between the Odin's Warriors and the Outlaws gangs, police said. Almost 13 years ago to the day, seven people were killed in a gun battle between the Comancheros and the Bandidos in a Sydney car park. (AP)

**Naples gangsters kill shrine pilgrim**

FROM RICHARD OWEN  
IN NAPLES

**THE** Italian authorities yesterday strengthened their crackdown on the Camorra, the Naples mafia, after an attack by Neapolitan gangsters on a coachload of Roman Catholic pilgrims in which a man in his thirties was shot dead in front of his family.

The attack follows a spate of increasingly brazen gangland robberies and murders, many drugs-related, by the Camorra in southern Italy, which have led to troops being deployed on the

streets of Naples. Authorities have also made a growing use of informers to track down and impound Camorra bosses.

The coach had taken 55 pilgrims from Frosinone, south of Rome, to the tomb of San Giovanni Rotondo, near Foggia, of Padre Pio, a charismatic friar who died in 1968. The shrine is visited by five million people a year and the Pope, who hopes to beatify Padre Pio — the first step to sainthood — has been there twice.

After praying at the tomb, the group stopped at a woodland sanctuary to the Madonna a few miles away. Two gangsters in their twenties "with strong

Neapolitan accents" boarded the coach as it was about to leave, and robbed passengers at gunpoint.

Alfonso Mastropaoletto, 34, a market stallholder, remonstrated with one gunman, asking: "Why should we give you our money?" One of the thieves said: "Shoot him." A gang member shot Signor Mastropaoletto in the throat with a pistol at close range in front of his wife and children, aged two and four.

The gunmen continued taking cash and jewellery from passengers. Witnesses said the men were "detached" throughout and may have been on drugs.

FROM TOM RHODES  
IN PLYMOUTH MONTSEERRAT

**PLANS** for a new capital in the volcano-ravaged Caribbean island of Montserrat will be presented to George Foulkes, the International Development Minister, during his visit to the British dependent territory today.

The project by Landbase International, a development company based in London, aims to create a small capital in the north of the island to replace Plymouth, the former centre overrun by volcanic flows from the Soufrière Hills.

The new capital, to be built on 280 acres of land at Carr's Bay and Little Bay, would include government and office buildings, banking and other commercial enterprises, a hospital, schools, churches and a Test-standard cricket oval designed to be the best in the West Indies.

Bru Pearce, a company director, was arriving in the Caribbean last night at the invitation of David Brandt, Montserrat's Chief Minister, to present the plans to Mr Foulkes. Central to the scheme will be a Whitehall commitment to underwrite costs for government buildings and a similar undertaking by business to guarantee the private sector development.

Mr Brandt has been the strongest proponent of rebuilding the island's infrastructure, two-thirds of which have been claimed by the volcano since it erupted for the first time in almost four centuries two years ago.

In that time, 6,000 islanders have fled Montserrat for other parts of the Caribbean and Britain. As a new cycle of violent eruptions began again this weekend, authorities feared more people would soon desert its shores, making the island's authorities even keener to create incentives to remain.

A wharf of picturesque fishermen's cottages and shops would be built around a new port to include docking space for cruise ships from Antigua as well as a marina to attract Caribbean yachtsmen.

Several hotels and a residential field centre for students studying the aftermath of the eruptions is also included in the preliminary drawings. "It has got to be extremely attractive," said Mr Pearce. "The Caribbean economy is geared to tourism and that is the area we must



Families remaining on Montserrat have been forced by the chaos of the volcanic eruptions to flee their homes for emergency shelters. A London-based development company believes that the island can be rehabilitated and have a new future as a tourist destination

**Capital caught in vision of hell**

BY TOM RHODES

**THE** eerie silence was punctuated by the sudden deep belching plumes of gas and smoke above Plymouth, the capital of Montserrat that is now a vision of hell.

It was as if the angry mountain wanted to demonstrate its awesome power to the group of visitors who tramped through the dense ash and burnt-out buildings of the once picturesque Caribbean town.

Only later did scientists at the Montserrat Volcano Observatory explain that the pyroclastic flows — fortunately rolling down a separate valley to the north — were the worst in almost a month. This time, at least, Plymouth was

only shrouded in a black and reddish-brown cloud of dust. However, the damage to the capital of this British dependent territory is complete.

Within the past month, the volcano has claimed the town as its own, pouring molten rock and hot ash down what resembles a pale-brown slide sloping from its fissures to the sea. The capital is like an image of the post-apocalyptic deserts of searing heat, dust and sulphur that pervades the nostrils and strains the lungs.

It is a ghost town deserted by all but a few unfortunate dogs, cats, cows and donkeys who will soon die. Even the flies seem to have left.

Colonial buildings have been burnt to the ground, the high temperatures even rupturing steel girders, and neighbouring patches of seemingly innocent mud are so hot they can cause third-degree burns within seconds.

Telegraph poles lie in the streets, their wires twisting through the detritus of shops, businesses and homes. Cash registers, stereo systems and air conditioners are embrased by tables and chairs, splintered with glass shards and coated with the ubiquitous ash.

The port, which I had first visited two years earlier, is no longer recognisable. Two 19th-century cannon, astride which Elton John was once famously pictured, are no longer proud symbols of colonial life. The small golden shamrocks on their muzzles, testaments to the island's

Irish heritage, are dull and scuffed. The nearby red telephone box, a memento of British rule, is covered in dust, its instrument long gone, while an incongruous No Waiting sign pops its head from the neighbouring 12ft of dense mud.

But it is the white war memorial which perhaps provides the most poignant reminder of the devastation that the Soufrière Hills have brought to Montserrat.

It bears the names of 14 islanders killed in the two world wars, five fewer than the total number who perished in terrifying flows this June.

The memorial's two clocks are stopped at 12.21 and 3.42, moments of horror for the town poignantly recorded.

**Philippines and Britain move to stop child abuse**

FROM DAVID WATTS IN MANILA

prosecute paedophiles for offences committed abroad.

Two officers from Durham Constabulary will help to train Filipino officers tackling the problem of abandoned and sexually abused children.

Britain hopes that its agreement with the Philippines will serve as a model to be followed initially by the rest of Europe. At next year's Asia-Europe summit in London Asian countries will also be encouraged to adopt it.

Already thousands of young people have passed through the drop-in centre in the rundown Ermita red-light district of Manila. The children can get a bed for the night, food and clothes and help if they need it.

Nic Arriola, who runs the centre and was once a street child, said that 20 per cent of those passing through his care had been sexually abused. Others had been abandoned by families too poor to look after them or by mothers who had, in turn, been abandoned by their husbands — some probably among the thousands who work outside the Philippines on long-term labour contracts in the Middle East and elsewhere.

The constantly shifting nature of the problem can be seen already: despite the crackdown in Ermita the red light district has merely shifted further across town, taking its tawdry trade with it.

The constantly shifting nature of the problem can be seen already: despite the crackdown in Ermita the red light district has merely shifted further across town, taking its tawdry trade with it.

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## Capitalisation, week's change

**TRADING PERIOD:** Settlement takes place five business days after the day of trade. Changes are calculated on the previous day's close, but adjustments are made when a stock is ex-dividend. Changes, yields and price/earnings ratios are based on middle prices.

# Connex aims to sidestep compensation

BY FRASER NELSON

**CONNEX RAIL**, the French-owned train operator which this summer cancelled some 6,000 services on one of London's main commuter lines, is trying to escape compensating passengers up to £10 million for the fiasco by blaming the disruption on trade unions.

The company, which cancelled hundreds of trains in June after drivers refused to work overtime, wants the disruption erased from its Citizen's Charter scorecard on the grounds that it has no control over industrial action.

Opraf, the rail franchising office, is understood to be viewing the matter as a test case that will determine privatised rail operators' liability for their own industrial relations.

Connex South Central, the franchise connecting London with Brighton, Hastings and Ashford, has agreed to Opraf-imposed penalties that total almost £1 million — equivalent to less than five days' subsidy.

The company is determined to avoid making any payments under the Citizen's Charter, which has the potential to trigger up to £10 million in compensation to season ticket holders.

The Charter system generates discounts if performance levels fall below a set standard on an annual basis. On Connex South Central, discounts are due if fewer than 98 per cent of the scheduled trains run.

Connex said the industrial action struck 30 per cent of trains from its timetable, if this figure was entered for the 28-day period under dispute, the annual average would fall below the crucial 98 per cent threshold. This would trigger discounts for hundreds of season ticket holders.

Connex is arguing that Opraf must evaluate its performance against the emergency timetable that it drew up while the disruption was running. This would effectively delete the disruptions from the Citizen's Charter record books and avoid payments to passengers.

A spokesman for Opraf said that John O'Brien, franchising director, was treating the case as a matter of urgency. He said: "We have been in talks with Connex for some time now and we see no reason to treat them any differently than we would have treated British Rail. It did not call a strike, but encouraged its members not to work hours officially classified as overtime or rest days."

The Connex affair dwarfs Stagecoach's high-profile South West Trains fiasco earlier this year. This involved 2,000 train cancellations over two months, while Connex figures suggest that it called off more than 6,000 trains in the space of 12 days.

The company, which operates under the slogan "Connex: The way to run a railway", confirmed that it was still in negotiations with Opraf but declined to comment further.

## This week in THE TIMES



### Strong pound not for ever, says George

THE RECENT STRENGTH of sterling is not likely to be sustained in the long run, Eddie George, Governor of the Bank of England, said yesterday.

"We've got an exchange rate that is clearly stronger than we think could be sustained in the longer term," Mr George told economists at a conference in Wyoming sponsored by the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City.

He said that sterling's strength in foreign-exchange markets was due to factors "beyond our control".

"I think you cannot find the perfect solution to that, so you actually have to hold on until that situation resolves itself," Mr George said. "But I think in doing that you have to focus on the main objective, which is maintaining long-term price stability and the sustainability and growth of the economy."



RONNIE BAIRD, right, with Michael Foot to whom he will report at the Bank of England

## Lloyds TSB adviser leads Bank's supervision team

BY JASON NISSÉ

THE BANK OF ENGLAND has recruited a senior adviser to Sir Brian Pitman, chairman of Lloyds TSB, to head its new quality assurance in banking supervision team.

Ronnie Baird, who has been with the banking group for 17 years, most recently as profitability analysis director, will join the banking regulation team in three weeks' time.

Mr Baird will report directly to Michael Foot, executive director of banking regulation. The new role created by the Bank comes after the review of banking supervision by Arthur Andersen, the accountants, in the wake of the collapse in 1994 of Barings, the merchant bank.

The Bank was stung by the comments of the House of Commons Treasury Select Committee in its report into Barings, which argued that the regulator was too close to the banks it regulates.

Eddie George, Governor of the Bank of England, was also unhappy about the way that he was informed by Gordon Brown, the Chancellor, that the Bank would lose its regulatory role.

Mr Baird will lead a team of six, recruiting two more from outside the Bank. They will review the supervision of 360 banks and representative offices regulated by the Bank.

The role is expected to continue when banking supervision moves to the new regulatory authority to cover all financial markets, which is to be led by Howard Davies, the former Deputy Governor of the Bank.

Mr Baird expects the quality assurance team to work closely with the frontline regulators to review their procedures, transferring good procedures used by one team across the board and eliminating any lapses of best practice. "We need to be an integral part of the bloodstream," said Mr Baird. "We have to have some degree of independence, but I would consider it a failure if we have to act in an independent manner in any cases."

Mr Baird expects to hire two outsiders quite soon — one probably from a big accountancy firm and another from a bank. Of the three bank employees in the team one will be relatively senior, while the other two are expected to be young high-flyers.

## Tense round of pay talks likely as rises accelerate

BY CHRISTINE BUCKLEY, INDUSTRIAL CORRESPONDENT

AUTUMN pay talks are likely to be tense and leading employment research group predicts.

Steep rises in several pockets of the country are already fueling a general upturn in settlements. Pay has shot up by 15.20 per cent in some instances, the Bank of England revealed in its latest *Inflation Report*, as tight labour markets force higher settlements.

Indcomes Data Services, the research group, now says that "autumn pay negotiations could prove difficult". It said: "The Ford pay negotiations for November may be especially fraught." In a report today IDS says: "Tighter labour markets are emerging in key areas of the country and there are exceptional pay rises being awarded for certain kinds of employees where there are skill shortages such as in construction and IT." The autumn round of pay talks may also reflect the recent increase in inflation to 3.3 per cent in July.

According to local agents for the Bank of England who monitor business conditions, IT staff and building work managers are commanding the highest levels. In areas where unemployment is low most levels of workers are able to negotiate sharp pay rises with unskilled employees getting double-digit increases.

A spokesman for IDS said that employers in some areas of the South East, particularly Cambridge, were facing "a major headache" in recruiting staff. Cambridge, which has an unemployment rate of just over 2 per cent, was highlighted in the latest regional roundup by the Bank. Agents found that starting salaries for clerical staff were 10 per cent higher than a year ago.

Average levels of pay increases are also edging up. IDS finds in its latest compilation of settlements. Pay deals are expected to be in the 3.5 per cent range over the next few months after having been in the 3.4 per cent band over the past year.

Settlements which have recently broken the 4 per cent level and which indicate higher rises to come include the 4.3 per cent increase awarded to clerical and engineering staff at BT and the 4.5 per cent rise for Rover Group employees. Westabilik has given its staff a 4.9 per cent increase.

IDS said the higher awards "may be due to a combination of factors including higher

inflation, falling unemployment, the four successive rises in mortgage rates since May and the measures announced in the July Budget".

The uneven pattern of unemployment will be a difficult obstacle for the Government when it implements its Welfare to Work programme, the IDS said. In the Crawley travel-to-work area, which includes Gatwick, unemployment is running at 1.7 per cent, while in South Tyneside the rate is 12.8 per cent.

## Currency fears in Far East

Local investors fear further losses in some Far East stock markets, in spite of support operations, as mutual fundholders withdraw after share price falls between 7 and 15 per cent last week.

But most London dealers see little reason to transfer this break in sentiment to Europe. Wall Street is officially closed for Labour Day.

### Polyfilla plan

Williams Holdings is considering selling its home-improvement range, which includes top brands such as Polycell, Polyfilla and Cuprinol, and could raise £900 million. ICI is among favourites to buy but Williams is not in talks at present.

### Yorkshire sale

Yorkshire Group is expected to announce the sale of its leather and chemicals division today. Front-runners include BTPL, the specialist chemicals and safety equipment group. Yorkshire wants to focus on its core dyestuff operations.

### BAe pursuit

British Aerospace is chasing export sales worth more than £10 billion pounds for fighter aircraft alone, it said in Farnborough yesterday. It did not expect to be hit by any arms sales restriction under Britain's new "ethical" foreign policy.

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COUTTS GROUP IS THE GLOBAL PRIVATE BANKING ARM OF NATWEST GROUP

## Hurn likely to move in as chairman of GEC

BY JON ASHWORTH

SIR ROGER HURN, chairman of Smiths Industries, maker of aircraft electronics and medical instruments, has emerged as front-runner to succeed Lord Prior as chairman of GEC, the fast-reshaping electronics and defence group.

Sir Roger, 59, would take his place alongside George Simpson, the GEC managing director, who is leading the group into a new, post-Lord Weinstein era. Lord Prior, a long-standing former Cabinet minister, is due to retire by March 1998. Possible successors mentioned have included Michael Heseltine, former Deputy Prime Minister.

The soon-to-be ennobled Mr Simpson said his successor will be "an industrialist, not a politician". Executive di-

rectors, including Lord Rees-Mogg, who bows out this month. Recent departures include Sir Richard Needham, the former Trade and Industry Minister.

Sir Roger became managing director of Smiths in 1978, and was made chief executive three years later. Under his stewardship, Smiths has been transformed into one of the UK's leading industrial groups, winning a place in the FTSE 100 index.

Smiths has received 85.2 per cent acceptances in its agreed £136 million offer for Giesecke, the medical devices and monitoring group. The offer closes on September 12, pending approval from the Monopolies and Mergers Commission.

## Ofgas to make suppliers sell ethically on doorstep

BY CHRISTINE BUCKLEY, INDUSTRIAL CORRESPONDENT

GAS SUPPLY companies are to be saddled with a good-behaviour clause for marketing in their licences as their regulator acts to stem aggressive sales tactics.

Clare Spottiswoode, head of Ofgas, the regulator, is working on plans to make responsible marketing part of licence requirements, rather than leave doorstep ethics to the conscience of companies. Detailed plans are expected to be announced in the next few weeks. A spokesman for Ofgas said: "The opening of competition to 17 million homes needs more than just guidelines."

Penalties for transgressing the marketing condition are likely to include compensation for customers.

The code will be devised

from voluntary guidelines set out by industry bodies such as the Gas Forum. It will include the need for companies to audit every response from customers to ensure that they are sure of what they have signed.

Aggressive marketing in an area that is not fully understood by a large number of customers has stalled domestic gas competition since the programme was started last year. Pushy sales techniques by WebGas in southwest England — the first area opened to competition — led to a stream of complaints to trading standards officials and intervention by the Office of Fair Trading. Eastern Natural Gas, part of The Energy Group, has also been criticised for its sales methods in south-

east England, where competition began early this year. The industry has made attempts to regulate itself over marketing, with the creation of the Association of Energy Suppliers — a mixture of gas and electricity suppliers. The AES has produced a code of conduct though not all companies have signed up to the association.

The Gas Consumers Council has begun a monthly league table of shame comparing customer complaints against the companies operating in competitive areas. Complaints recently reported to the council include salespeople wrongly telling households that British Gas was either going out of business or running out of gas.

## Hoping to be richer — thanks to Richer

BY CHRIS AYRES

JULIAN RICHER, the maverick multimillionaire who founded the Richer Sounds hi-fi chain, has thrown his financial weight behind a tiny Bristol clothes company run by a 23-year-old entrepreneur.

The storm clouds are gathering over Europe. The Bundesbank is under pressure to increase German interest rates. It has a chance to raise its market intervention rates tomorrow and official rates at its council meeting on Thursday. This week it will probably hold back, but not for long.

On the face of it, it seems difficult to believe the Bundesbank might be thinking of raising rates at all. Large parts of the European economy are downright weak. But as the Bundesbank has demonstrated on numerous occasions, although it is the de facto central bank for Europe, it acts in the interests of Germany.

Yet even the German case for higher interest rates is not straightforward. Consumers are still nervous and German companies, never mind foreign ones, are leery of investing in the country, given its ridiculously high labour costs. So domestic demand will not grow much this year. Most alarmingly, unemployment, currently stuck at

## Strong mark will give euro a fighting chance

4.4 million, a postwar high, shows no sign of coming down. But German inflation is starting to look worrying. The next set of figures are likely to show it at 2.1 per cent, not exactly rampant you might say, but the Bundesbank aims to keep it in the range of 1.5 to 2 per cent. And it may well head higher, for this year's weakness of the mark has caused a sharp rise in import costs. Inflation is already higher in Germany than in Italy and Spain. Enough said?

Moreover, because Germany is going through a serious and drawn-out phase of job shedding, the unemployment figures are a wholly misleading guide to the state of the economy and the degree of inflationary pressure. The mark's weakness has had a strongly beneficial effect on Germany's exports. As a result, far from languishing in recession, the

German economy is likely to grow this year by well over 2 per cent.

Even so, you might argue, why does the Bundesbank not conduct the sort of experiment that the Fed appears to have been doing, that is to say, trying out whether the economy can now operate at higher rates of capacity and faster growth without generating inflation — what you might call giving the death of inflation thesis the benefit of the doubt?

The answer is partly that the Bundesbank is operating with a lower implicit inflation target than the Fed and is more single-mindedly pursuing an inflation objective. Moreover, the Bundesbank has to contend with the effects of a weak currency, while the Fed has benefited from the effects of a strong currency.

But more importantly, there is more reason to believe that the US



ROGER  
BOOTLE

can experience a new era in economic performance. It has gone further than any other country in adapting to the new world of information technology and global networks, helped by massive investment spending, and its labour market is intensely competitive. By contrast, although adjustment is well under way in Germany, it is

still far back in the process. There is also a European reason for higher German rates. The Bundesbank is not Eurosceptic in the way of the British striped blazer and staring eyes brigade. It is not hooked on monetary sovereignty. But it is clear that if the mark is to be given up, then it must not be for a mess of potage. Its duty is to do all it can to ensure that the euro will be a worthy replacement for the mark.

In hope, if not the French Government's, was that the euro would be a sort of mark with large. But the markets are now operating on the assumption that the euro will be a weak currency. If the closing months of the mark are characterised by weakness on the exchanges and apparent acquiescence in rising German inflation, then the Bundesbank will have sold the pass. The Bundesbankers

might not be able to prevent the euro from going ahead on a bad basis, and before Europe is ready for it, but at least they can ensure that the mark goes out on a good note, thereby giving the euro the best possible chance and protecting their own reputations. That means raising rates.

Suppose they do, what will the consequences be? Potentially this could pose a serious threat to EMU. For the French economy is in a different position from that of Germany. The signs of recovery are not as persuasive in France and although unemployment rate has just edged down, at 12.5 per cent it remains dire. Moreover, the jobs issue is more explosive than in Germany. France needs higher interest rates like a hole in the head.

Yet higher German rates would surely oblige France to follow. If she did not then the markets might

would attack the franc. But suppose the markets saw German rates continuing to rise, which would be all the more likely if American rates also go up. Then, even if France followed the first German move, this would still leave the franc exposed to speculation as the markets reasoned that even higher rates were unsustainable for France. It would be like the position facing the British authorities as the ERM crisis reached its height in 1992 — damned if they did raise rates, and damned if they didn't.

For British exporters struggling with the strong pound, higher German rates could provide some relief, allowing sterling to fall against the mark and, provided the link with the franc held, against the wider mark bloc as well. If the franc link broke, however, then it would be a very different story.

Autumn is almost upon us. It is the season of mellow fruitfulness — especially for foreign exchange traders.

## Doubters moved Green to take digital TV risk



Award-winning media writer  
**Raymond Snoddy**  
joins  
*The Times*  
today with an  
exclusive  
interview.



Michael Green says that one day everybody will be watching TV via digital signals

**M**ichael Green, the chairman of Carlton Communications, one of the UK's largest media groups, remembers when he realised just how important digital terrestrial television (DTT) was going to be for the future of British broadcasting. It was at a dinner hosted by Virginia Bottomley, then Heritage Secretary, at Hampton Court Palace two years ago. What impressed the 49-year-old Carlton chairman was that virtually all the great and good of the British broadcasting industry there were sceptical about the business potential of DTT, which allows new digital television channels to be broadcast from ordinary transmitters and received on standard roof-top aerials.

Green, the largest player in ITV through Carlton Television in London and Central Independent Television in the Midlands, had already been looking carefully at DTT.

"But what led me to feel so strongly was that there were so many doubting Thomases. There were so many people who were negative about it and a couple sitting on the fence," said Green who, over his 30-year business career, has turned a £2,000 overdraft into the £3 billion Carlton Communications, whose interests include Technicolor in the US. During the discussion Green spotted that both the Government and the BBC were enthusiastic about DTT, which is now expected to offer about 40 new UK television channels from next autumn.

"As a businessman I thought that when you have the Government, the Secretary of State [Mrs Bottomley] and the national broadcaster, the cornerstone of British television in the BBC, positive about a product it has a good chance of success and we had to embrace it," Green said in a rare newspaper interview.

So while many UK broadcasters remained sceptical about how DTT would fare with 200 channels of digital satellite and digital cable expected to be launched at the same time, Green pressed on and the company he founded, British Digital Broadcasting (BDB), won the main commercial DTT franchise.

BDB is now a Carlton-Granada equal partnership. The Independent Television Commission (ITC) ruled that British Sky Broadcasting, the satellite television venture in which *The Times*, has a 40 per cent stake, could not be a one-third equity partner, although it should remain a programme supplier.

"DTT is definitely going to happen. This is not a new venture that may or may not exist. Everybody in this country at some future point will be watching television via digital signals. This is a fact. All we are debating is how quickly this is going to happen," said Green, whose voice rises at least an octave when DTT is mentioned.

One of the reasons why Green is so confident that DTT will be a success is his belief that Chris Smith, the Culture, Media and Sports Secretary, is as much an enthusiast as Mrs Bottomley and will take action to ensure that it works. "The Government is going to turn off the analogue signal. They are going to announce at some point when they are going to turn off the analogue signal. Chris Smith has asked how he can help us on digital terrestrial," said Green.

The last Government made it clear it wanted all broadcasters to move to digital and vacate the analogue frequencies to make way for more lucrative mobile communications. It stopped short of setting a date because of the political sensitivity of telling the entire population they must

eventually get new television sets or digital "black boxes" if they want to watch television. Instead, the policy was to review the situation in five years, or when 50 per cent of the country has digital receivers, whichever comes first.

The Carlton chairman believes the Culture Secretary is now seriously considering setting a date for the move, just as the Federal Communications Commission has already done in the US.

Green believes that digital satellite will be a profitable business — he is less certain whether cable television will make it — but that DTT will be the main distribution route, bringing multichannel television to the majority of the population. They will begin by watching free-to-air digital channels, such as 24-hour television news from the BBC and ITV2, and gradually move to subscription channels such as Sky Sports and Sky Movies, which will be part of the BDB package.

"Over half the country will be watching DTT and that is over ten million homes. The question is when. I am not

going further than that, but it doesn't make a difference whether it is year two or year five, because the size of the business you are talking about is so significant," said Green, who is putting his reputation as a risk-averse businessman on the line to back what many still see as a problematic venture. "I believe that Carlton has [in DTT] a business that is capable of being as big as its entire business as we stand today," said Green, with total belief that he has found his next big idea to take Carlton forward over the next decade.

Already a Carlton-Granada task force has been assembled and the search is on for a chief executive with marketing and distribution experience. The project will be housed in Marco Polo House in Battersea, London, once the flamboyant headquarters of another new television venture that was optimistic about revolutionising the world of television — British Satellite Broadcasting and its Squarial.

Green is unconcerned at the symbolism and is more interested in what he sees as a terrific property deal.

"BSB is something that happened and the world moves on," said the Carlton chair-

man phlegmatically. But what if DTT should turn out to be the sort of success story Green believes? How would that affect ITV — Carlton's current prime source of profit?

Green believes that DTT will remain strong and that its ability to reach the entire population will remain its unique selling point.

"If you launch a product, you know that if you go on ITV you will get the whole country in under five days. You launch a product on satellite, cable and DTT — never."

The Carlton chairman believes that as the audience continues to fragment through new digital services a channel like ITV, which can deliver large audiences, will be even more valuable than it was historically, though the absolute numbers will be lower.

Green argues that the consolidation, which means that ITV is dominated by three companies — Carlton, Granada and United News & Media — has led to greater cooperation and much less infighting than in the past.

"We don't compete. This is the great myth. I want more *Prime Suspects* and *Cracklers*," said Green in a press conference to prize-winning Granada series. He is also pleased by the appointment of Richard Eyre, former chief executive of Capital Radio, as chief executive of ITV and insists he will be given the independence to manage despite the size of the egos looking over his shoulder. "You don't have a very good manager and then try to second-guess him. As long as he is successful he is our man," said Green, who with Gerry Robinson, chairman of Granada, controls 67 per cent of ITV.

**N**ext on the agenda is the future of *News at Ten*, a sensitive issue for Green, who is a director and shareholder in the news organisation. The issue of moving *News at Ten* to an earlier slot so that films are not split in two is clearly under discussion in ITV.

"Provided ITV is united in what it wants, and provided ITV has a good reason to do it — I want to be convinced — I think the regulator [the ITC] will not be standing in our way," said Green, choosing his words carefully.

As for Carlton programmes, Green concedes he is never happy with critics, although he insists he pays more attention to viewers than critics. "The programme we took most flak on originally was *Hollywood Wives*. It has gone on to become one of the most successful genres of programmes," said Green.

He is also unrepentant about the great monarchy debate, which caused a furore, although with hindsight he concedes a smaller panel might have been a good idea.

"As a viewer I was entertained. I watched it throughout. I think it was groundbreaking," said Green. He thinks the 25 million calls generated will probably make the *Guinness Book of Records*.

"Despite the stick I absolutely don't regret it and I made that known publicly to the Carlton Television staff," said Green, who added that the challenge now is to find a new subject for similar television treatment. But mostly these days Michael Green wants to talk about digital terrestrial television. "It is a very exciting time. There is a real buzz about the place," he said.

There is also a new buzz about Michael Green, with a big new project for Carlton to tackle now that the go-go acquisition days are over and the emphasis is on building the business for the long term.

## Iceland poised to return to the black with £25m

REPORTING  
THIS WEEK

**ICELAND:** The food retailer reported its first drop in profits for 26 years for its last full year, but there are signs of more confident trading with tomorrow's interim results.

Market forecasts for the group are for profits of about £25 million pre-tax in the weaker half of the year, compared with £29.8 million last year, and a net dividend unchanged at 1.8p. Earnings figures, rising about 8 per cent to 6.93p a share, will reflect recent capital restructuring.

**HILLSDOWN:** Debate persists on the conglomerate's mixture of housing, furniture and food interests, ranging from Typhoo Tea to Buxton Chickens, but only minor disposals look imminent. On Thursday, Fairview, the homes business, should virtually double half-year profits to £38 million. A flat group performance is forecast, with pre-tax profits of £52 million (£51.3 million), earnings up a shade to 5.5p and an unchanged dividend.

**BURMAH CASTROL:** The strength of the pound is expected to hit the oil group, due to report today.

**TODAY**  
Interims: Avonide, Burnd, Burmah Castrol, Core Group, DCS, Gowings, Kerry, Lillesal, Perkins Food, Persimmon, Charles Stanley, Shire, Simeon & Fawcett, Pilkington, Bell, Alcroft, Haynes Publishing, Roxspur. Economic statistics: August provisional M0; July final M4; July consumer credit; US markets shut.

**WEDNESDAY**  
Interims: AMEY, James Beattie, Burford Holdings, Calm Energy, Church & Co., Evans, PPL, Threlkeld, St. Mungo, Telford, Tarmac, St. Gobain, Trafalgar, George Wimpey, Zambis Consolidated Copper (G1). Final: Peter Black, Heritage Bathrooms, Maxx 4. Economic statistics: Halifax August house price survey; August official reserves.

**FRIDAY**  
Interims: Amey, James Beattie, Burford Holdings, Calm Energy, Church & Co., Evans, PPL, Threlkeld, St. Mungo, Telford, Tarmac, St. Gobain, Trafalgar, George Wimpey, Zambis Consolidated Copper (G1). Final: Peter Black, Heritage Bathrooms, Maxx 4. Economic statistics: July construction orders; SMMT August car registrations.

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**PARIBAS**

Why are classical music and opera so uniquely favoured on Radio 3? Surely there ought to be comparable space and investment in literature, history, the arts and sciences and philosophy. The BBC has a great opportunity to enrich and intensify the best in our culture.

This is not a column which aims to bash Radio 3. As a true-born Brit I inherit, of course, the inalienable right to grumble about the BBC, and I have some grumbles about Radio 3 which still seems mired in old marmalade too often. But over the past month, when my normal listening time has been trebled, I have got the value of a licence fee from that one station alone. Nor is this to knock Radio 4, which is an exemplary talk channel, nor to say that something should go to make way for a new entry at the BBC. It is to suggest an add-on, a new radio channel, which would address history, the sciences, literature etc as exhaustively and intelligently as Radio 3 addresses great music.

When, for instance, was the last time you heard the entire canon of Shakespeare's works read aloud or performed on radio? Why could a chapter of Dickens not be read

night after night throughout one year, followed by Balzac, Waugh, Tolstoy, Bellow? Would it not be rewarding to feature a programme of lectures in history and the sciences, lectures which would feature the brightest of our university teachers?

This seems to be no less possible than the hours and hours of classical music on which we are currently fed. Had anyone, before the invention of the Third Programme, said that in quite a short time there would be 24 hours a day of classical music from the most arcane and antique to the most modish and contemporary, and that this would secure a place in the broadcasting spectrum, it would have been laughed off the agenda. Many indeed would have thought the suggestion an affront to the British people's cherished philistinism and traditional non-musicality. Yet lo! Thanks to the BBC we are now one of the most musically active, musically literate countries in the world.

Why can't the same not be done for literature, the arts, history, the sciences and philosophy? The BBC spends considerable resources on news, on sport, on popular culture, on digital television, on world television, and good luck to it. Could not a comparatively very modest sum be found to take broadcasting culture where it has never gone before?

The Open University is a useful comparison. On Monday mornings I used to listen to the OU lecture between 6.30 and 7am (before the slot was filled — with classical music). More often than not I knew very little indeed about the course being discussed. More

often than not I stuck with it and got something out of it. How much more likely to stay if a programme schedule were to be built, not around an Open University syllabus, but around the syllabus of the Open Mind? Tony Blair's determination to make Britain the best-educated country in the world needs to be applauded and supported, and what better national institution to support that essential ambition and at the same time prove its own best worth than the BBC!

It is not difficult to see it working. Beethoven, Mozart, Stravinsky, Monteverdi, they are played again

and again, they are repeated, they are discussed. We go deep into the past to revive dead composers sometimes better left there, but still Radio 3 is a channel with a purpose. Why on earth can we not have a channel with the purpose of affording the highest opportunities in thought and language for anyone who cares to listen?

There could be daily lectures from around the country, lectures on our own history, on world history, on sciences. Most people who go to university — and more and more now do — know the pleasure of dipping into a lecture which has nothing to do with one's own course. There is an appetite for listening and learning in this country now, as anyone who goes to literary festivals or local history societies or, especially, public lectures about science will attest.

Of course the radio audiences would be small to start with but quite soon, I would soon, they would challenge the audience sizes of Radio 3. Because underlying this is that many, many people love the sound of words and the language of intelligence every bit as much as they love the sound of music. This new channel could be the best of the BBC and its best possible celebration of the millennium — to do for history, the arts, the sciences, literature and philosophy what it has done so very effectively for classical music. Over to John Birt.

## This week in THE TIMES



### ■ OPERA

ENO's new season opens with Rosalind Plowright singing *Tosca*  
OPENS: Sat, Coliseum  
REVIEW: Monday



### ■ THEATRE

Full of sound and fury: Alan Howard tackles *King Lear*  
OPENS: Fri, Old Vic  
REVIEW: Monday



### ■ FILM

We are not amused? Judi Dench is Queen Vic in *Mrs Brown*  
RELEASED: Friday  
REVIEW: Thursday



### ■ MUSIC

The Royal Concertgebouw under Riccardo Chailly performs at the Proms  
CONCERTS: Tues and Wed  
REVIEWS: Thurs and Fri

# Dazzled by the future

EDINBURGH FESTIVAL: At last, says

Richard Morrison, here is progressive music that makes sense

Sometimes, alas too rarely, a critic stumbles across a new work that is so ingeniously conceived, so mesmerising, so far ahead of the rest of the field, that the only immediate response is a dropped jaw, a dazed grin and a gulped croak of "bravo". I entered the Royal Lyceum with no great expectations of *Black on White*, a "music theatre piece for 18 players" written last year by the 45-year-old German composer Heiner Goebbels. Seventy-five thrilling minutes later I staggered out with renewed faith in the musical avant-garde. Once every decade or so, the progressives do actually manage to make a bit of significant progress. I guess that *Black on White* is for the Nineties.

On a stage packed with dozens of bare benches, the players are required to be both conventional musicians and unconventional actors in a series of enigmatic tableaux. Some are funny and quirky. There is a marvellous hard-driven rock opening, for instance, with half the instrumentalists playing the music and the other half playing mad games of badminton, skittles and dice.

Some are whimsical and poignant, such as the scene in

which a lonely piccolo player concocts a haunting lament while waiting for his kettle to boil. And others are downright menacing: there is a terrifying moment when an entire brass band advances on the audience, bench by bench, while repeatedly hammering out two baleful chords.

Described in this piecemeal fashion, *Black on White* probably sounds like some born-again Sixties frolic. But running through the work, unifying it and giving it richness and direction, is a thread of dark and deep elegy. *Black on White* was written as a memorial for the German theatre director and writer Heiner Müller, and a recording of Müller reading Edgar Allan Poe's morbid parable, *Shadow*, is a recurring feature.

Time and again in *Black on White* some striking musical or visual image of mechanistic brutality is conjured up, only for a single player — a wailing saxophone, say, or a bluesy trumpet — to rise above it with a fierce or tender assertiveness of individuality. The metaphor is left deliberately open-

Shadow play: Heiner Goebbels's stunning "music theatre piece for 18 players" mixes hard rock, big-band jazz, African chant — and dark, deep elegy

ended: it could be a rebel making a political stand against oppressive conformity; or the creative artist raging against the dying of the light; or the human spirit transcending some crushing misery or terror. But when, near the end, the entire ensemble sits in silence and watches a metal pendulum, suspended from the stage roof, eerily strum back and forth across the strings of a Japanese koto, the feeling of being drawn into some timeless ritual of mourning is overwhelming.

To evoke such intense emotionality it could be a rebel making a political stand against oppressive conformity; or the creative artist raging against the dying of the light; or the human spirit transcending some crushing misery or terror. But when, near the end, the entire ensemble sits in silence and watches a metal pendulum, suspended from the stage roof, eerily strum back and forth across the strings of a Japanese koto, the feeling of being drawn into some timeless ritual of mourning is overwhelming.

In less competent hands, such a collision of disparate elements would be a mess. But this synthesis of music, mime, lighting, projection, speech and electronic sound is marshalled with dazzling assurance. And executed — by the magnificently versatile players of the Frankfurt-based Ensemble Modern — with the total conviction that comes from having lived with the composer through the creation of the work.

The trouble with presenting such a piece on the final two nights of the Edinburgh Festival is that it makes much of what has gone before sound desperately hackneyed. Espe-

cially other pieces of new music!

For instance, earlier on

Friday the BBC Scottish Symphony Orchestra, conducted by Martyn Brabbins and abetted by the virtuosic flautist Pierre-Yves Artaud, gave the world premiere of *Blitzschlag* by the Scottish composer James Dillon — which, at 30 minutes' length, must be the most protracted "bolt of lightning" in the history of the Universe.

Dillon is one of the so-called "New Complexity" composers, though there is nothing remotely new about his brand of

impenetrable density. Massive scores in which dozens of instruments plough through mathematical formulae in order to illustrate some esoteric strand of German philosophy have been emptying concert halls for most of this century. The Usher Hall on Friday was no exception.

The sadness is that Dillon clearly has an excellent ear for unusual and striking orchestral sonorities. Has he no true friend who will gently but firmly dissuade him from trudging ever further up the blind alley of obscurantism?

## OPERA & BALLET

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Racing rivals find normal routine mundane

# Global adventure that gives fresh perspective

BY EDWARD GORMAN  
SAILING CORRESPONDENT

IT IS now more than six weeks since the BT Global Challenge came to an end, when the crews on the 14 identical 67-foot yachts crossed the finish line at Southampton after racing round the world to an ecstatic welcome from friends and family. However, now that the race is over and the excitement has passed, the 150 or so full-time volunteers who gave up jobs, relationships or sold homes to take part in the race are back to normal life.

They have circumnavigated the globe — the dream that fired them throughout the past two years — and reality has reassessed itself in the form of home and office life, if they are lucky, or looking for a job, if they are not.

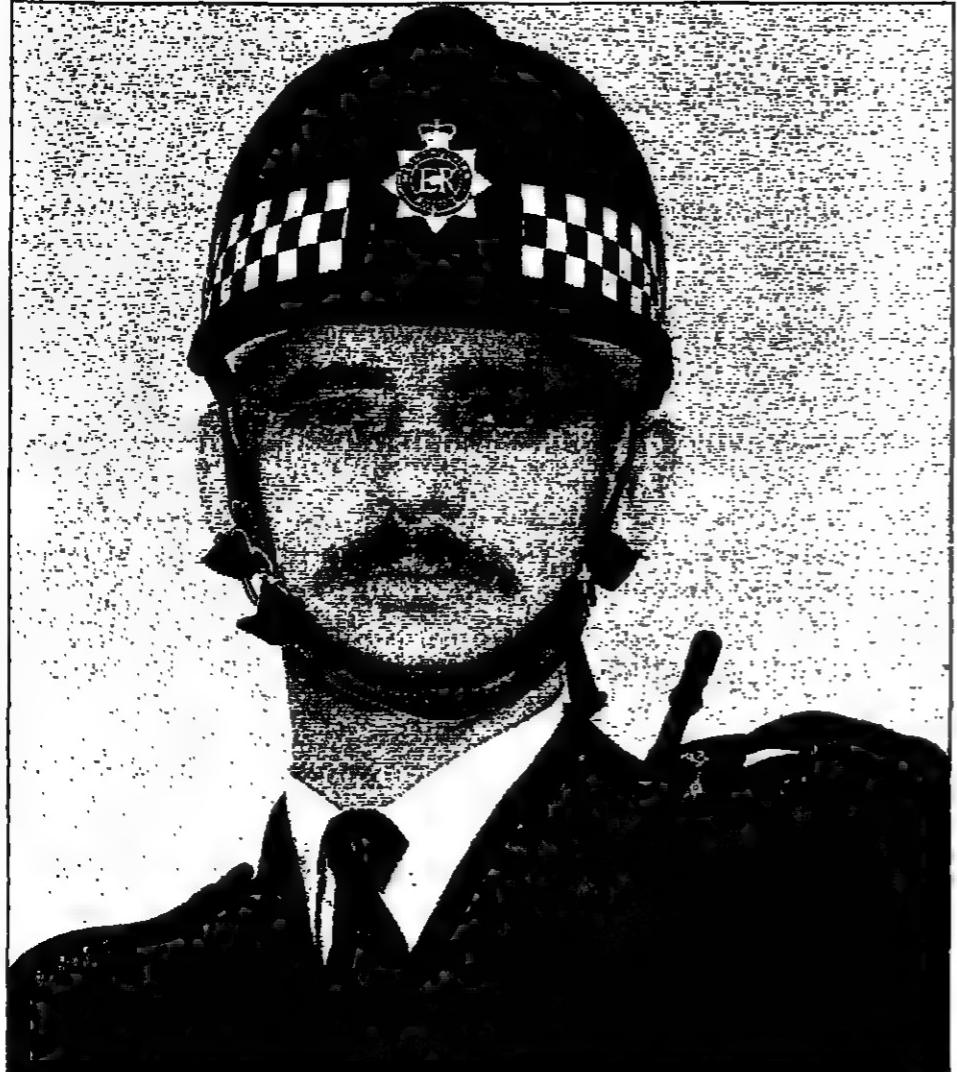
After Sir Chay Blyth's first race four years ago, the British Steel Challenge, a number of crew volunteers returned home unable to get back into the groove. Some had broken marriages or had lost long-term relationships and others found it hard to find another job. Some felt the race had completely changed their perspective on life and a re-ordering of priorities was required once it was over.

The two volunteers sponsored by *The Times* in the last race, who had half their berthing fees paid for by the paper, are now back at their respective jobs, coming to terms themselves with the legacy of Blyth's "great adventure". Jim Capstick, a bowman on *Ocean Rover*, is back with the Metropolitan Police Mounted Branch with his sergeant's stripes on his shoulder and is getting used to riding again for the first time in more than a year.

Lucy Duncan, who sailed in *Concert* — the yacht that was dismasted during the first Southern Ocean leg — has been back at work on the labour ward at High Wycombe General Hospital for two weeks and, thus far, she has delivered three babies, working the nightshift. Her house in Wenvoe is still rented out, which helped pay the bills while she was away. She is staying with her sister, Janet, who, with her husband and children, flew out to welcome Duncan at the Cape Town stopover.

Both Duncan and Capstick are settling back into their former lives reasonably well. Pardy because of *The Times* sponsorship, they do not have the kind of crippling financial problems that some former volunteers have to contend with and both have been fortunate to return to jobs that have been kept waiting for them while they were on the high seas.

However, Duncan, more than Capstick, is struggling with the sailing bug and the



Capstick is back in uniform as a mounted policeman after his adventures

desire to travel again. Aged 36 and single, she has less ties than Capstick, who is married with three children, and the temptation to look for more adventure is hard to resist.

"It was always going to be difficult getting back," she said yesterday. "Initially, I felt a bit disconnected and, as for work generally, it's probably too early to say what will happen. People are still pleased to see me and that hasn't worn off yet, but it's quite hard to go back to being a common or garden midwife."

"I don't think I will be happy settling into a nine-to-five life; it's difficult to go back to the same thing as if nothing has changed. I was always quite itchy-footed, but I think the race has probably left me even more so." Duncan has not been on a boat since the finish, but the team from *Concert* — one of the happiest crews in the fleet — is planning a get-together soon and Duncan wants to do some coastal cruising, having had her fill of racing.

"I definitely want to do more," she said. "So has she caught the sailing bug? "I'm not sure really — I certainly miss it and the sea — I couldn't be further from it here. Perhaps I have got the bug and it won't be dinghy sailing on a reservoir (the only sailing she

had done before the race) when I go next time."

Capstick is involved in moving house and getting to grips with running the police stables where he worked before the race. His old horse has been put out to grass while he was sailing, so he has been chopping and changing on various different animals since he got back.

"To be honest, it wasn't as hard going back to work as I thought it would be," he said. "It's a job I've done for 20 years, so being away for one year isn't that great a time. I do find myself finding some of what I'm doing rather petty — the day-to-day running of the stables is my responsibility."



Duncan: on dry land

is it is my job to see that it is done efficiently — but I look at it with a slightly different perspective now and see that, in the great scheme of things, it's not that important. I'm probably a little more tolerant than I used to be."

Capstick has found settling back into home life relatively straightforward because he has returned home for brief visits to see his newborn baby, Georgia, during several of the longer stopovers. Like Duncan, he has no regrets about taking part in the race and would actively encourage those planning to sail in the next one in 2000.

"While you are doing it, you sometimes wonder what on earth you are doing, but at the end, when you cross the line at Southampton and you have sailed round the world, it's a great feeling," he said. "I feel very proud that I've done it and my attitude to anyone else, is 'go for it' — it's a brilliant experience."

Both Duncan and Capstick have found friends and colleagues have been fascinated by what they have been through and have both spent much time explaining what the nine months were like. "I never get bored of talking about it," Capstick, who wants to continue yacht racing but on inshore courses, said.

## SPEEDWAY

### Fire fails to destroy Hancock's title hope

BY A CORRESPONDENT

GREG HANCOCK raced to victory in the Polish Grand Prix to silence more than 30,000 home fans, who were hoping one of the two Poles in the A final would top the rostrum at the Olympic Stadium in Wroclaw.

It was Hancock's second grand prix win of the season — he also won gold in the opening round in the Czech Republic in May — and he is now 12 points clear at the top of the world championship rankings. His nearest challenger is another American, Billy Hamill, the defending world champion, who finished second in the meeting.

Tomasz Gollob, of Poland, came third, having topped the scoring in the qualifying races before the finals. He dropped just one point in his five preliminary rides.

The meeting started two hours late because riders claimed the track conditions were unacceptable, but organisers faced crowd trouble if the event had been postponed.

Gollob, 26, is a huge sporting star in Poland and the crowd, easily the largest of the five rounds held this season, was confident he could deliver his second Polish Grand Prix success, having won here two years ago. However, his supporters were soon hushed when Hancock and Hamill raced to the first two positions. Piotr Protasiewicz finished fourth, a good enough result to secure a place in the final round in Denmark on September 20.

Hancock's success came three weeks after his van caught fire on the way to Bradford for the British Grand Prix, destroying his No 1 bike. It was devastated after Bradford, but winning tonight has put me back on track," he said. "It is good to have a decent lead in the championship again, but I have to go to Denmark to win the meeting."

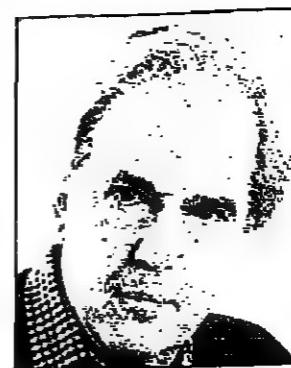
Hancock needs to finish in fifth place or higher in Denmark to become the world champion and he has the backing of Hamill, who is his partner in the Team Exide racing team and a childhood friend.

"If I am going to have to lose my title, then I would be happy to lose it to Greg," he said. "It would be like keeping it in the family."

There is common sense from beginning to end: wisdom on wildlife and the countryside in general, on individual conduct at the waterside, on personal safety, on the use and misuse of certain tackle and rigs. There is sensible guidance on bed prep-

# Code of conduct that makes perfect sense

BRIAN CLARKE



and keep his head out of the water even if he or she is unconscious. For wearers of Neoprene chest waders, which have a tendency to lift the legs high, and so force the shoulders down, life jackets offering 275 Newtons of buoyancy are the safe option, not the ISO-Newton that is most commonly used.

The third issue concerns barbless hooks. The SAGC actively encourages "the use of barbless or micro-barbed hooks" but does not go into the reasons no doubt because of limited space. They are worth spelling out. I can write of the advantages of barbless hooks from first hand experience because I have used them exclusively for the past 20 years.

They only real value of a barb on a hook is that it helps to keep a wriggly bait aboard. Most anglers also use them because they fear that, without a barb, a fish, like a bait, might get off.

Barbless hooks are more effective than barbed because there is nothing to slow penetration and so increase leverage on the hook point. Barbless hooks are less prone to opening on the strike or when playing big fish. Because they have not been weakened by having a barb cut into them they do not snap, so more fish end up securely hooked.

More fish do not get off, however, because when they had are swimming line-drag holds the hook in place and if they are stationary then the first principle

of playing a fish — keep a tight line — maintains it there. Fish are easier to release from a hook without a barb and are not damaged in the process. Mine hardly ever leave the water because I rarely use a net and simply reach down and slip the hook out while the fish is at my feet.

So as barbless hooks help both angler and fish on a much wider scale, the SAGC code does the same. Young people should be brought up on it. Old hands should adopt it. We need something of the kind for game and sea angling now.

*The Code of Conduct for Specialist Coarse Anglers* recently published by the Specialist Anglers Conservation Group (SAGC) is precisely the kind of thing that, in other sports, the governing body would have produced around the year dot. It is precisely what the NFA should have produced long ago and might have produced had it not devoted so much of its energies to the trivia of match fishing.

The SAGC code's 34 pages should be required reading not only among the group's 10,000 members who will definitely read it, but among all coarse anglers and all game and sea anglers as well. It is valuable as much for its mind-set as anything else. The code is socially and politically aware, environmentally sensitive and humane. If it had been available and widely read 20 or 30 years ago, angling might have seen fewer of the problems that have surfaced in that time. The sport would also have been better placed to adjust to the changing world.

There is common sense from beginning to end: wisdom on wildlife and the countryside in general, on individual conduct at the waterside, on personal safety, on the use and misuse of certain tackle and rigs. There is sensible guidance on bed prep-

"Young people should be brought up on it; old hands should adopt it"

an excellent conductor of electricity and anglers are lost not so much because their rods touch cables but because of arcing, sometimes over an extraordinary distance, between the two.

The other point on safety concerns flotation aids. The SAGC advises every angler to use a life-jacket or buoyancy aid when fishing from a boat. It does not mention their use when wading. Any code for game fishing would need to make good this omission.

When wading fast, heavy salmon rivers and the like, only automatic, gas-inflated life-jackets should be worn and then always. Buoyancy aids such as foam-filled fishing jackets will keep an angler afloat but not necessarily face-up, especially if he is already panicking after swallowing water. Gas-filled life-jackets turn the wearer on to his back

— keep a tight line — maintains it there. Fish are easier to release from a hook without a barb and are not damaged in the process. Mine hardly ever leave the water because I rarely use a net and simply reach down and slip the hook out while the fish is at my feet.

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*The Code of Conduct for Specialist Coarse Anglers* is available for £1 plus 25p postage from the SAGC, 3 Great Cob Street, Springfield, Chelmsford CM1 6LA.

□ Brian Clarke's fishing column appears on the first Monday of each month.

## SHEEHAN on BRIDGE

BY ROBERT SHEEHAN, BRIDGE CORRESPONDENT

Frequently when a defender has a chance to overrule he should refrain, as that often strengthens his trump holding. This example is from a club league game.

Dealer South East-West game IMPs

♦K94			
♦10			
♦A982			
♦AQJ743			
♦Q10			
	N		♦Q752
	W	E	♦VJS
	S		♦1052
			♦K744
♦A863			
♦Q763			
♦85			
♦5			

Contract: Four Spades by South. Lead: ace of diamonds.

West started with ace and another diamond against South's Four Spades, East playing the two and nine. In dummy with the king, declarer played a heart to his queen and West's ace. West continued with the two of hearts to the jack and declarer's king. Declarer ruffed a heart with the nine of spades. East overruled and returned a club. Declarer won with the ace, ruffed a club and played another heart.

At this stage he knew the whole hand. West was known to have four hearts, six diamonds (partly because of his vulnerable overcall and partly because of East's play of the two at trick one), two clubs and the ten of spades (because East overruled the nine with

the queen). Declarer simply ruffed the heart with the king of spades, played a spade back to his ace and drew trumps.

East would have done much better to refuse to overrule the heart. Declarer plays the ace of clubs and ruffs a club in order to play another heart, but now whether he ruffs low or high the defence must come to two more trump tricks. Try playing it through yourself.

□ For details of *The Times* Midland Private Banking National Bridge Challenge, call the organisers on 0181 942 9200.

□ Robert Sheehan writes on bridge Monday to Friday in Sport and in the Weekend section on Saturday.

## WORD-WATCHING

By Philip Howard

### ABHORRIBLE

- a. To abhorred
- b. Extra horrid
- c. Engaging

### FRABIOUS

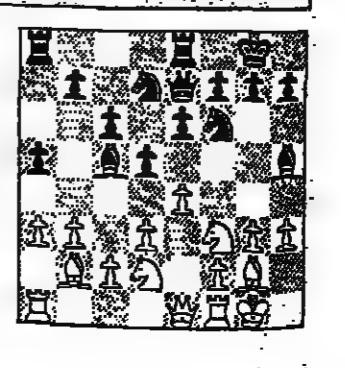
- a. Joyful
- b. Raspberry liqueur
- c. Killing by grenade

Answers on page 53

## WINNING MOVE

By Raymond Keene

White to play. This position is from the game Enqvist — Wallace, Stockholm 1997. Black has just played the natural developing move of bringing his king's rook to e8. However, White's next move exposes this as a terrible blunder. How did White continue?



Solution on page 53

GUIDE TO THE WEEK AHEAD			
<b>TODAY</b>			
FOOTBALL			
Match of 72-year-old match referee			
PA CARLING PREMIERSHIP Bolton v Everton (8.0)	Vauxhall Conference Stevenage v Hayes (7.0)	Stevenson Cup Stevenage v Hayes (7.0)	Stevenson Cup Stevenage v Hayes (7.0)
Belts Scottish League Premier Division Celtic v Rangers (7.0)	Belts Scottish League Premier Division Celtic v Rangers (7.0)	Belts Scottish League Premier Division Celtic v Rangers (7.0)	Belts Scottish League Premier Division Celtic v Rangers (7.0)
DR MARTENS LEAGUE Premier division Worcester City v Forest Green (7.0)	DR MARTENS LEAGUE Premier division Worcester City v Forest Green (7.0)	DR MARTENS LEAGUE Premier division Worcester City v Forest Green (7.0)	DR MARTENS LEAGUE Premier division Worcester City v Forest Green (7.0)
PONTINS' LEAGUE First division Gainsby v West Bromwich (7.0); Leek v Huddersfield (7.0); Port Vale v Sunderland (7.0)	PONTINS' LEAGUE First division Gainsby v West Bromwich (7.0); Leek v Huddersfield (7.0); Port Vale v Sunderland (7.0)	PONTINS' LEAGUE First division Gainsby v West Bromwich (7.0); Leek v Huddersfield (7.0); Port Vale v Sunderland (7.0)	PONTINS' LEAGUE First division Gainsby v West Bromwich (7.0); Leek v Huddersfield (7.0); Port Vale v Sunderland (7.0)
WINSTON-LEWIS KENT LEAGUE First division Dartford v Cray (7.0)	WINSTON-LEWIS KENT LEAGUE First division Dartford v Cray (7.0)	WINSTON-LEWIS KENT LEAGUE	

REMEMBER  
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THE TIMES MONDAY SEPTEMBER 1 1997

SPORT 43

3 9

# Youngsters show driving ambition

## SPORT IN SCHOOLS

By EDWARD GORMAN

THEY all want to go on the professional tour when they are older. Most have got the mannerisms of the pros off to a tee already — the wounded "Why me?" look after a sliced seven-iron, or the clenched fist of a well-judged putt — and one or two even have individually named and very large golf bags. Most of them, though — all 13 years old and under — can play some pretty serious golf and the 31st national prep schools championship at Stowe School in Buckinghamshire on Friday saw some very bright prospects grinding out good scores on the pictureque nine-hole course in front of the main school buildings.

Heavy rain on Wednesday had left the greens waterlogged, but the gusty wind sweeping the course by Friday had dried them out, leaving the putting surface slow and a little bumpy. A field of 108 boys played two rounds on the day, with scoring by Stableford and with a stroke added to par across the course to give plenty of opportunities for birdies or better. For only the second time in its history and the second time in four years, the championship was decided by a play-off.

Sam Mason, from Chigwell, who plays off ten, had looked like winner all day, with some prodigious hitting off the tee and a fine touch around the greens. At the halfway stage, he held the joint lead on 26 points. Alongside him were Michael Oliver, from St Edmund's School, Canterbury, who won the northern prep schools title at Stoneyhurst this year, and Kristien Boyle, from St Edwards, Reading, who impressed with his gritty consistency.

By the close, Oliver, who seemed to be fighting his own inner demons and is struggling with a backswing corrupted by playing with oversized clubs, had faded to leave Mason and Boyle tied on 50 points. On the last green, Mason had a ten-foot birdie putt for the championship, but it slid past as



Boyle, left, on his way to winning the play-off for the championship, while Joe Cole is disappointed at losing in the under-13 event

his father, Ken, looked to the heavens in despair.

Even the unflappable Chris Atkinson, a former housemaster at Stowe, who has organised the event for the past 15 years, was getting carried away. "This is rather exciting isn't it?" he said as he followed the two players down the first fairway for the last time.

Mason, a chunky 13-year-old whose golfing hero is Ernie Els, of South Africa, hit a 230-yard drive straight down the middle. Boyle, who also named Els alongside Nick Faldo as his golfing greats,

preceded him with a shorter, but equally straight drive. A punched six-iron from Boyle and a wedge from Mason left them side-by-side on the fringe of the green. 20ft from the hole.

The pressure was on and it was Mason who succumbed. Boyle put his first putt to within inches before holing out. Mason had an almost identical stroke in prospect, but he hit it six feet past the hole and then missed from there to give Boyle his first title in golf, achieved in front of his parents and both sets of grandparents.

With Mason second, third place went jointly to Oliver, Rupert Harmsworth, of Wellesley House,



and Charles Hoare, of St Edmund's, Hindhead. In the under-13s, the top scorer was Lloyd Edwards, of Caldicot, who was only three points behind Mason and Boyle, with Jonathan Howse, of the Old Hall, second and Charles Richardson, of Elstree, tied for third. In the under-12s, Alex Morton of the Old Hall put on a dazzling display to win with 45 points, with Luke Gunteridge, of Lochinver House, second and James Macdonald of Ridgeway, third.

# Academy dispute highlights the great divide

Chris Smith, the Secretary of State for Culture, Media and Sport, sparked a storm of protest last month when he unveiled the latest plan for a national sports academy. Smith's decision to exclude the country's leading sports, suggesting that rugby, cricket and football were wealthy enough to fend for themselves, prompted one of the most heated political rows of the summer.

Maurice Lindsay, chief executive of the Rugby Football League, criticised the proposals, claiming that Smith was confusing football's relative financial good health with the impoverished state of his own sport. Lindsay's arguments were given added credibility by the news that Wigan, rugby league's most successful club, had been forced to call in outside help to try to resolve its crippling financial and managerial problems.

Lord MacLaurin of Knebworth, chairman of the England and Wales Cricket Board, hinted that if cricket was not to benefit from the National Lottery, then it should be able to sell the television rights for all of its fixtures to the highest bidder rather than be restricted to the less lucrative terrestrial deals for home Test matches.

Only the football authorities seemed to take the announcement in their stride. Football Association spokesmen calmly said that they would continue with their plans to establish centres of excellence throughout the country.

Assessing the exact financial health of each sport is difficult, with only football having attracted the kind of rigorous financial analysis needed to draw any real conclusions. Richard Baldwin, a sports specialist at Deloitte Touche, the accountancy firm, has looked at the state of finances among leading governing bodies.

The Rugby Football League had a turnover of £9.4 million in 1995 — the most recent year for which figures are available — not vastly more than the British Olympic Association saw pass through its coffers last year. The Test and Country Cricket Board turned over a more healthy £38.2 million, although much of this money is quickly returned to the counties to ensure that they stay afloat.

In contrast, the three football bodies — FA, FA Premier League and Football League — turned over

## THE BUSINESS OF SPORT



£192 million in 1996, although this was inflated by the money from Euro 96. There is also a world of difference between the £65 million turnover of the Premier League and the £22 million that the Football League generated for its members. As the recent Deloitte Touche annual survey of football finance showed, the new riches of football are almost entirely enjoyed by a small number of clubs.

There seems little money to spare for youth development, either. Cricket has earmarked more than £2 million for development through a charitable trust, while rugby league can barely muster £500,000. Again, only football appears in reasonable health, having the extra funds from the Football Trust to draw upon.

Some of the sports targeted by Smith's plan also have serious question marks over the quality of their management. Athletics has been particularly poorly managed in recent years and it is questionable whether showering millions on the sport will help it to put its house in order. Governing bodies must be made to prove they are fit to receive substantial government backing before being allowed to join the academy.

Smith is not entirely to blame for the situation. The sports academy started life as a blurred idea that had more to do with politics than what sport really needs. At least Smith has tried to impose some discipline on the idea and turn it into a reality, but there is a clear lesson for all politicians that sport is not a simple vote winner and that policies require more than token gestures and some lottery money. There are many useful plans that government can pursue, but first it needs to take sport more seriously.

ALASDAIR MURRAY

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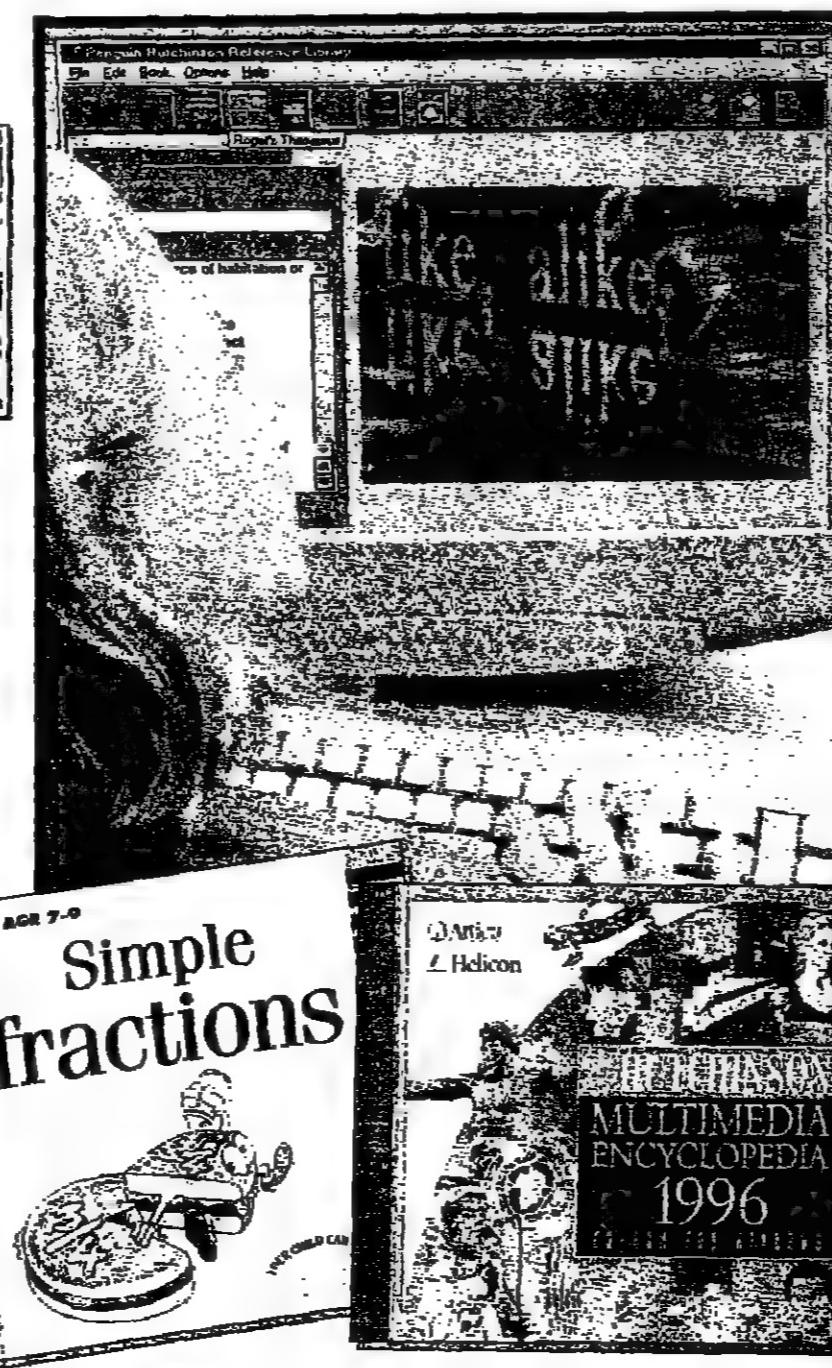
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2. Which national daily newspaper(s) do you buy regularly (4+ copies) each week?
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# Harlequins suffer in pursuit of open play

Harlequins ..... 20  
Bath ..... 27

By PETER BILLS

ENGLISH rugby's sudden obsession with the world of glitz, glamour and hype is starting to assume alarming consequences for the true nature of the game itself.

On the appropriately named Stoop Memorial Ground (players were stooping throughout this match to pick up or knock-on at their feet loose balls hurled wantonly around the field), two teams supposedly representing the core of the English club game demonstrated a complete abrogation of the necessary basics for constructive play.

The craze for entertainment off the field is one thing and Harlequins have contracted the contagious virus as badly as anyone with dancing girls and blaring music. But when the new creed that dictates entertainment starts to impinge upon the need to perform the basics of the sport, English rugby is looking as manic and frantic as a demented ferret unable to find its way out of the sack.

What the marketing men do not understand is that the 15-a-side version of rugby is a sport that cannot be played properly without adherence to basics, like the construction of a platform up front of which threequarters can operate. Simply hurling the ball constantly across the field just to keep it alive, as in a Sevens tournament, makes for poor entertainment. Furthermore, most British players are not good enough in their basic skills to play so high risk a

game without committing frequent errors.

Yet coaches, under increasing pressure to fill seats by financially pressed clubs, have clearly been influenced in the trend for so-called open rugby. What we saw on Saturday was complete chaos, an unsatisfying, patternless contest riddled with mistakes and mayhem. A disappointing crowd of barely 6,000 saw it and many will probably not return, such was the poverty of play and, yes, entertainment. A penalty count of 36 reveals the depth of technical deficiencies.

Bath were even worse than Harlequins, for whom Liley did provide some structure. The alignment of the Bath backs and their penchant for throwing wildly inaccurate passes that missed everyone will have alarmed Clive Woodward. But the game as a whole ought to be studying its own navel this morning. This type of rugby is no panacea for financial ills. It will bring players, clubs and the entire sport to ruin.

The Harlequins coach, Andy Keast, commendably refused to blame the award of a stoppage-time penalty try for persistent infringement for his side's loss. Against a substantially below-par Bath team that any proficient opposition would have buried, Harlequins squandered their early supremacy, and lead of 10-3 and then 20-15, to slip to defeat. "It would be wrong of us just to look at that incident for the reason why we didn't win," he said.

"There were an incredible number of handling errors and I've never seen a game of rugby with so many passes



A Harlequins attack is nipped in the bud during a disappointing match at the Stoop

going to the floor. There is too much rugby at times being attempted. Naivety is one reason. Players have seen the Lions and Super 12 sides play expansive rugby but there is a time and place for it. There are times and circumstances where you have to have pa-

tience and keep hold of the ball."

**SCORERS:** Harlequins: Tim Williams (21 mins), Nipuiano (68). Conversions: Leigh Davies (2), Tim Williams (22, 34). Bath: Penalty goals: Mike Catt, G Rodger (2). Conversion: Butland. Penalty goals: Butland 5 (19, 31, 33, 58, 62).

**SCORING SEQUENCE:** (Harlequins first) 0-3, 3-3, 10-3, 10-10, 10-15, 20-15, 20-27. (Bath second) 0-3, 10-15, 15-15, 20-15, 20-27.

**HARLEQUINS:** J Staples, Ings, J Keymer, R Peters, B Campbell (RFU). Referee: B Campbell (RFU).

## Jones inspires record-breaking display

Wales ..... 70  
Romania ..... 21

By GERALD DAVIES

ON THEIR first excursion to play a home international match outside Cardiff for 43 years, Wales travelled to the Racecourse Ground in Wrexham and managed to accumulate their highest number of points and collected a record number of tries in a home game.

If, when the original decision was made, it seemed a trifle eccentric, even foolhardy, to go northwards and away from centres of population and traditional rugby interest, any misgivings disappeared in the sunshine and the

warm reception of a capacity crowd.

The Welsh players responded to all this with verve and hunger and endeavoured on every occasion to play the ball in the hand and to attack with speed. For the most part they were successful.

"This was a step in the right direction for us," Kevin Bowring, the coach, said afterwards. "The backs and forwards kept the ball alive. There was good interaction between the two groups. There were mistakes — trying to force the path when it was not, for example — but you are fallible when playing with such a style and at such a tempo. This was a winning performance upon which we must build in order to face the

better teams." He has New Zealand in mind in November. Before that, he will have one more chance, against Tonga, to shape his team.

To give a flavour of this match and the manner in which Wales hoped to play, there were only two lineouts in the first 30 minutes and only eight in the whole game.

Wales might feel glad about this as Romania won six of them.

After the first half-hour, Wales were 34-6 ahead. The cynic will shrug his shoulders and zoom that this was only Romania after all. Not only would this be unfair to the visitors, it ignores the fact that, in the past, Romania have been notoriously difficult to play against. For a recent

comparison, France won 50-21 in June. This was, therefore, a credible victory for Wales, who have played teams not of the mainstream in the past and stuttered their way to victory. On this occasion they were smooth and scored the requisite number of points to reflect their authority.

Gwyn Jones, the Wales captain, set an impressive example, which Rob Appleyard, his colleague on the flank, was happy to follow. They were the pick of a fast-moving eight that took Romania by surprise. There was none of the stereotypical pattern of scrum, kick, lineout that the visitors had expected and which they feel is still so much part of European rugby.

In the threequarters, Bate-

man is a player of great class. Leigh Davies is exuberant. Arwel Thomas, encouragingly, is a non-conformist at fly half, while inside him, Paul John, who once again proved that he should have been with the British Isles team in South Africa during the summer, proves a handful for any back row. Wales seem to lack pace on the wings, though.

It was 36-6 at half-time and although Leigh Davies began the scoring early in the second half, a combination of lenient refereeing and the home team losing its grip allowed Romania to cross the Welsh line twice. Even if they did waste a good deal of the second period, Wales still managed to get the scoreboard to reflect their superiority.

**SCORERS:** Wales: T Davies 2 (2nd, 4th, 11th, 13th, 15th, 17th, 19th, 21st, 23rd, 25th, 27th, 29th, 31st, 33rd, 35th, 37th, 39th, 41st, 43rd, 45th, 47th, 49th, 51st, 53rd, 55th, 57th, 59th, 61st, 63rd, 65th, 67th, 69th, 71st, 73rd, 75th, 77th, 79th, 81st, 83rd, 85th, 87th, 89th, 91st, 93rd, 95th, 97th, 99th, 101st, 103rd, 105th, 107th, 109th, 111th, 113th, 115th, 117th, 119th, 121st, 123rd, 125th, 127th, 129th, 131st, 133rd, 135th, 137th, 139th, 141st, 143rd, 145th, 147th, 149th, 151st, 153rd, 155th, 157th, 159th, 161st, 163rd, 165th, 167th, 169th, 171st, 173rd, 175th, 177th, 179th, 181st, 183rd, 185th, 187th, 189th, 191st, 193rd, 195th, 197th, 199th, 201st, 203rd, 205th, 207th, 209th, 211st, 213rd, 215th, 217th, 219th, 221st, 223rd, 225th, 227th, 229th, 231st, 233rd, 235th, 237th, 239th, 241st, 243rd, 245th, 247th, 249th, 251st, 253rd, 255th, 257th, 259th, 261st, 263rd, 265th, 267th, 269th, 271st, 273rd, 275th, 277th, 279th, 281st, 283rd, 285th, 287th, 289th, 291st, 293rd, 295th, 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583rd, 585th, 587th, 589th, 591st, 593rd, 595th, 597th, 599th, 601st, 603rd, 605th, 607th, 609th, 611st, 613rd, 615th, 617th, 619th, 621st, 623rd, 625th, 627th, 629th, 631st, 633rd, 635th, 637th, 639th, 641st, 643rd, 645th, 647th, 649th, 651st, 653rd, 655th, 657th, 659th, 661st, 663rd, 665th, 667th, 669th, 671st, 673rd, 675th, 677th, 679th, 681st, 683rd, 685th, 687th, 689th, 691st, 693rd, 695th, 697th, 699th, 701st, 703rd, 705th, 707th, 709th, 711st, 713rd, 715th, 717th, 719th, 721st, 723rd, 725th, 727th, 729th, 731st, 733rd, 735th, 737th, 739th, 741st, 743rd, 745th, 747th, 749th, 751st, 753rd, 755th, 757th, 759th, 761st, 763rd, 765th, 767th, 769th, 771st, 773rd, 775th, 777th, 779th, 781st, 783rd, 785th, 787th, 789th, 791st, 793rd, 795th, 797th, 799th, 801st, 803rd, 805th, 807th, 809th, 811st, 813rd, 815th, 817th, 819th, 821st, 823rd, 825th, 827th, 829th, 831st, 833rd, 835th, 837th, 839th, 841st, 843rd, 845th, 847th, 849th, 851st, 853rd, 855th, 857th, 859th, 861st, 863rd, 865th, 867th, 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## CRICKET

# Sore draw puts dampener on Glamorgan hopes

By ALAN LEE

CRICKET CORRESPONDENT

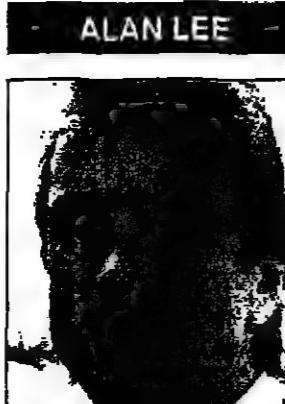
IF THIS is to be the last year of the county championship as we know it, the finale is a real page-turner. Just when the cluttered title race seemed to be taking a streamlined shape at last, the leaders have all tripped up in turn. Three weeks remain and the number of contenders must now be expanded to seven.

Tomorrow at Lord's, the First-Class Forum of the England and Wales Cricket Board (ECB) — effectively, the 18 counties — will consider the proposed reshaping of the championship under the MacLaurin blueprint. Whether they endorse or amend it, the championship is due for radical change, possibly as soon as next summer.

Everyone is in agreement that this must happen and few will be seduced by the drama of the present contest. Standards remain too inconsistent, the shortcomings of the system transparent. A close and open championship, superficially welcome though it is, may be thought to underscore the common mediocrity.

If the events on Saturday are seen in hindsight to have been influential, expect some loud complaints. Glamorgan, who began the day with every prospect of extending their advantage at the top, were controversially denied by Leicestershire's complacency over the weather forecast. Most of the square at Grace Road was left uncovered overnight and the game was abandoned.

Yorkshire, pursuing victory in the Roses match, were equally piqued when the covers at Old Trafford leaked. There, too, no play was possible and, although Kent did get some cricket at Portsmouth, they were restricted to bonus points when the Hampshire captain, John Stephenson, declined to indulge in the



ALAN LEE

## Championship Commentary

currency of joke bowling and contrived targets.

Gloucestershire, granted the chance to go to the top of the table, fell 22 runs short of a target of 261 set by Nottinghamshire, and Worcestershire fared even worse, collapsing to 149 all out and defeat by 169 runs against Middlesex, who come back into the equation, along with Surrey.

The top seven are now covered by 22 points and it is possible that the title could be won with only seven victories in all. Two years ago, Middlesex and Northamptonshire will face censure. The game, however, must stand as a draw, valuable ground lost for Glamorgan.

Yesterday, David Collier, chief executive of Leicestershire, reacted to criticism of his club with candour. "We are as desperately sorry about this as Glamorgan are," he said. "Everyone feels very deeply about it and I appreciate there are some pretty strong views. In their position, we would feel the same way Glamorgan do, although I must say they have shown us no bitterness, only disappointment.

The problem arose when we started to cut the outfield on Friday night. We wanted to complete the mowing early on Saturday and, as our local weather forecast was clear, we did not put the extra sheeting across the square. Like the weather, Leicestershire, we were caught out."

Collier denies any wrongdoing. "We abided by regulations and I cannot see how any action against us would be appropriate. I will say, though, that we need to look back and learn, asking ourselves if we would do the same things again."

For Glamorgan, such soul-searching comes too late. They now face a tough fixture at the Oval tomorrow while Kent, level on points at the top, have a mouthwatering home game against Gloucestershire.

## TABLE

	P	W	L	D	St	EP	Ps
M Kent (4)	14	8	4	2	50	48.07	
M Glamorgan (10)	14	8	4	2	56	45.97	
M Gloucester (8)	14	8	4	2	31	48.67	
M Middlesex (9)	14	8	4	2	72	47.80	
M Surrey (3)	14	8	3	3	36	44.17	
M Warwickshire (7)	14	8	3	3	38	43.77	
M Worchestershire (8)	14	8	3	3	38	43.75	
M Essex (5)	14	8	3	3	53	47.88	
M Leicestershire (1)	15	8	3	1	111	46.18	
M Notts (17)	14	8	3	1	19	49.88	
M Lancashire (14)	14	8	3	1	29	42.00	
M Somerset (11)	14	8	3	1	34	52.14	
M Hampshire (14)	14	8	3	1	34	52.14	
M Durham (16)	14	8	3	1	71	46.19	
M Northants (16)	14	8	3	1	72	46.18	
M Derbyshire (2)	14	1	7	6	27	50.11	
M Sussex (12)	15	1	9	2	21	51.03	

(1995 points in brackets)

Worcestershire's record includes eight points for side bowling lost in matches where scores finished level

Maynard: frustrated

represent a toughening of attitudes, a pursuit of new incentives. My preferred route would now be the abolition of bonus points and an increased reward for draws, perhaps from three points to six.

The three points available will initially have seemed scant justice to Matthew Maynard and his Glamorgan side on Saturday. Already deprived of the first day by rain, they had engineered a winning position with two days of positive cricket. They were scuppered by a dodgy weather forecast and some dubious thinking from the Leicestershire management.

The pitch itself, and its immediate surrounds, were covered overnight on Friday in line with ECB regulations.

The rest of the square was open to the elements and, instead of the dry night forecast, heavy rain fell between midnight and 7am, leaving the ground unfit and the umpires no alternative to abandonment.

Glamorgan were incensed and will make their protest to the ECB. The umpires must also give an interpretation of events in their report and it is possible that Leicestershire will face censure. The game, however, must stand as a draw, valuable ground lost for Glamorgan.

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# Castle lost in the fog as Sky clouds the issue

**O**ne of the first things you notice about Sky's tennis coverage is how extraordinarily like the BBC it is. Now you might expect to say that about a number of sports that the two broadcasters have in common, but you cannot because Sky puts its own unmistakable stamp on most of them. From Martin Tyler and Andy Gray on football, to Keith Heuvens and Julian Ryders on motorcycling, it is a style characterised by enthusiasm, decibels and, above all, more words per minute than you will ever hear on the BBC. Until you get to tennis.

Suddenly, the satellite channel resounds to the sound of silence. On Wednesday, when I dropped in on

Henneman against Muster at the US Open, minutes passed before anybody commented on the game, let alone brought me up to date with the score. Eventually, the voice of Gerry Williams interrupted: "Henneman leads by two sets to love, but is 2-1 down in the third with a break against him." This was followed by still more silence, the like of which has not been heard since Dan Maskell gave up Wimbledon. What happened next is my fault. Two-one down with a break against when you are playing the No 5 seed, I wrongly interpreted as a turning point. That is how I came to miss the best match Henneman has played for months. What happened on Friday, however, was not my

fault and showed that while Sky may sound like the BBC, it cannot always match the corporation for patriotic commitment.

All afternoon, Andrew Castle, Sky's anchorman, had been curiously vague about when we might see Henneman against Ferreira. This was surprising because the order of play, displayed both on Cefax and Skytext, clearly indicated that the satellite network should be in for an early-evening ratings boost with the match expected on at about 6pm. Six o'clock came and went — and still Williams concentrated on the entertaining game between Kafelnikov and Woodforde. But by 6.30pm, Woodforde had wrapped it up. Surely, it was

time for Henneman now. Wrong, said a caption — Henneman against Ferreira would be on Sky Sports 2 at the surprisingly specific time of 8pm. It did not take too long to discover that the reason for the precise start was that Sky had abandoned plans to show the match live. There was live rugby league on Sky Sports 1 and live first division football on Sky Sports 3. The result?

Not-at-all-live tennis would have to wait until Sky Sports 2 got underway at 8pm — and only when the scheduled golf had been postponed.

By 7.30pm, any half-way serious tennis fan would have known it was all over and Sky had tossed a golden opportunity away. In the studio in London, Castle and Peter Fleming, his regular guest, were about to have to do an awful lot of pretending. "I

think this is a big challenge for Tim — there's a danger of a let-down," Fleming said half-heartedly. "Indeed," Castle agreed.

Saturday, however, was a better day. Rusedski won during the live afternoon coverage and was followed by entertaining victories for both Hingis and Sampras. The Sky commentators, however, were still sounding awfully like the BBC, especially when Williams teamed up with Bill Threlfall, his former BBC colleague.

There was more to come, though. Midway through Hingis v Likhovseva, the faintly annoying Williams explained that both players had been given instructions by the umpire to take a longer break

about him. On Saturday, he tried to sting him into life by blaming the new rules that have deprived the game of its characters on John McEnroe, Fleming's former doubles partner. "Yeah," Fleming replied, "you're probably right."

Nor are Sky's efforts to bring a dull tournament to some sort of life being helped by some astonishingly mediocre pictures being provided by the host broadcaster. "I wonder if we'll see a replay of that remarkable shot," Threlfall mused on Saturday, as Sampras delighted the crowd at Flushing Meadows with a winner played behind his back. "If not, the director is letting us down." No prizes for guessing what did not happen next.

Cape Town and Buenos Aires will this week lead attempts to take the Olympic torch down a new route

## Bidding to bask in glow of the Games

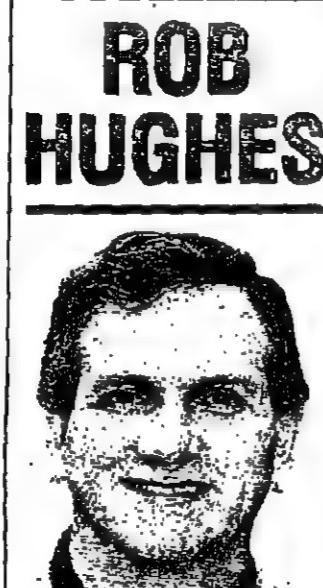
**B**etween now and Friday at 5.30pm, the International Olympic Committee (IOC), in the Theatre de Beaulieu in Lausanne, will face a challenge to the future well-being of the world, let alone its Olympic movement. It has five days to decide which of five cities, each prepared to mortgage between \$1.5 billion and \$2 billion to host the Games of 2004, should be entrusted with the Olympic rings. It is never easy when such prestige, such privilege and such enormous power is involved.

But neither is it an exaggeration to suggest that the IOC can affect the emancipation of the world. Cape Town is on its agenda and just consider that, if the 110 men and women with the vote should accede to the oratory of Nelson Mandela on Friday, they would not only send the Olympic flame where it has never been before but also commit the flame to a breathtaking route through many of the world's most volatile places.

Cape Town's submission involves the flame coming down from Olympia, through Istanbul, via Beirut and the Gaza Strip and then from Cairo to Tripoli and through 30 African capitals until it reaches Robben Island, where it would light a flame of remembrance at the site of the prison that housed Mandela for so many years.

We know, or rather we sense sceptically, that it is not going to happen. Mandela will entreat them on Friday to expand their minds to understand the African word *Ubuntu*, which means compassion and humanity. He thanks them for assisting in the first South African dream, freedom; for 32 years, the Olympics were denied to South Africa, denied as a humanitarian effort to break apartheid.

Now, the very symbol of antiracism, Mandela, is asking the same members who orchestrated his



country's isolation to remember Baron Pierre de Coubertin's vision to enoble sports, improve the human race and increase understanding between people.

The irony should be lost on no one, though one Italian, Primo Nebiolo, a manipulator in the extreme, is certain that his persuasion will defeat Mandela's. The vibes, even as far as Cape Town, are that Nebiolo's Rome will regain the Olympic flame that it last lit in 1960, that the lure of Rome's grandiosity, the prospect of closing all hotels in the Via Veneto to all bar the Olympic Family, and the influence of Nebiolo, has put the Olympic Games in the bag.

He does not hide his lust for self-promotion: he is a member of the Olympic club, he is president of the International Amateur Athletic Federation and has appointed himself honorary president of the Rome bid. And Dr Nebiolo is not shy of using each of those offices in his own kind of circle. So, if the



"secret" ballot on Friday is already spoken for, is this week a hollow charade? Is it so manipulative?

The bidders fear it, yet spend millions on promoting their cause, on wine and dining the most exclusive VIPs on earth, on bowing from whatever government rank they themselves occupy to these holders of the votes.

If Cape Town thinks it offers something unique, then so does Buenos Aires. There has never been an Olympics in South America: theirs would also be an untried route for the flame.

Argentina was among the founders of the reborn modern Olympics. Buenos Aires has bid repeatedly and is waiting to be the last of the founding nations to

be favoured with staging the Games.

Athens, denied the 1996 Olympics, even though it was the centenary of the Games' rebirth on their soil, is trying again: trying very hard to convince the members that, with new metro lines sunk beneath the city, with — at last — a modern and capable airport, it can not only cope with the gigantic show but also promises that the infamous pollution will be reduced in the new millennium by one third of its present crippling level.

A third less foul air still compares ill to Stockholm, where conservation of the environment is one trump card and where the compact arenas appeal to the athletes. More than 50, including

**ROME**  
FOR: proven hosts, overall concept rated excellent by IOC evaluation team. Via Veneto offers great appeal to members Nebiolo points to  
AGAINST: Traffic hell, mistrust of claims on hospitals and crime. Nebiolo abrasiveness

**STOCKHOLM**  
FOR: Athletes choice, accessible, atmosphere conducive to performance. Guarantees trusted by IOC.  
AGAINST: Public apathy, boredom

**CAPE TOWN**  
FOR: Scenic beauty beneath Table Mountain, rising African potential, contributing to human rights  
AGAINST: Crime and political uncertainty, Cape Town claims that crime will be gone by 2004; so, also, will President Mandela.

**ATHENS**  
FOR: Bringing the Games home, repaying the Olympic debt. Compact sites.  
AGAINST: Heat, pollution, congestion. Poor attendance at World Athletic Championships.

**BUENOS AIRES**  
FOR: Persistence, fifth bid, the surrounding IOC members yet to host. Exclusive "Olympic corridor" on banks of River Plate.  
AGAINST: Doubts over \$1.28 billion budget, distance from Western capitals

such famous names as Sergey Bubka, Wilson Kipketer, Carl Lewis and Ferenc Puskas, have formed an Athletes' Council supporting the Stockholm bid.

In Athens last month, during the poorly attended world athletics championships, Alan Bond, the sprinter, was at the Swedish Embassy, articulating his support for Stockholm.

But would the members break with tradition and actually heed the word of those who take part? There is no track record of the Olympic fathers ever doing so, perhaps cruelly, given that Stockholm has endured nine arson or bomb attacks at sporting venues during this campaign. Arne Ljungqvist, Sweden's IOC member, said that he hoped the IOC would listen to "the voice of the athletes and not the sound of explosions".

From Rome to Cape Town, there are those who wait and pray. The South African city knows that it must convince 110 people in the world that it can erase crime, just as it has begun to overcome apartheid. Ever optimistic, Cape Towners have put a drape across an unfinished byway. It reads: "The Olympics will take care of unfinished business."

This week in THE TIMES



**Tomorrow**  
Happy Wanderers? Oliver Holt watches Bolton kick off life at the Reebok Stadium in the Premiership against Everton.

**Wednesday**  
Is Greg Rusedski still on course for the semi-finals of the US Open tennis in New York?

**Thursday**  
First reports from the England camp preparing for the World Cup tie against Moldova.

**Saturday**  
Prospects for the NatWest Trophy final between Warwickshire and Essex and a look at Ferrari's chances of a home victory in the Italian Grand Prix.

## SPORTS LETTERS

Sports Letters may be sent by fax to 071-782 5211. They must include a daytime telephone number.

### Atherton and English cricket

**From Mr Tim Steele**

Sir. There should never have been a question of Mike Atherton resigning because of uncertainty over the extent of confidence which the selectors or public had in him.

Although his record is not perfect, the England team's performance this summer in holding the best team in the world to a 2-3 series result is by no means undistinguished, especially considering the last time Australia toured this country.

In addition to this:

- a) he is not yet 30 — age should not be a consideration;
- b) His batting form is still good enough to warrant his inclusion in the Test team on form alone;
- c) His tactical captaincy, especially on Saturday of the final Test, has been excellent;
- d) There is a singular lack of plausible replacements.

Recent history has shown how short-sighted it is to hound captains from their post when there is public dissatisfaction with the team's performance.

Yours faithfully,

TIM STEELE,  
31 High Street,  
Milton, Cambridge.

**From Mr Dennis Berry**

Sir. Amid all the agonising about the state of English cricket, why do the correspondents not address the real problem? Cricket is a mind-game, but apart from the odd pep-talk in the dressing room little else appears to be done about it.

The Australians are told that they are the best team in the world and they believe it. They approach every game with the mind-set of invincibility. Every ball is bowled, fielded or stroked with utter conviction. Self-doubt is eradicated and positivism rules.

The English team has equal good techniques but without the mental conviction to back it up, they usually fail.

Last May an article appeared in the Scotsman written by Ted Corbitt and headed "Breamley to rescue England again". Unfortunately this prediction appears to have been wrong. One needs little reminding of Mike Breary's achievements, however, of how he wrenches victory from defeat at the famous 1981 Test by inspiring those amazing performances from Botham and Willis. As Rodney Hogg said of him: "He had a degree in people" — the most cerebral of all English captains.

I know Mike Breary has a busy and developing psychotherapy practice, but I also

**The wet sponge and other remarkable cures**

**From Mr J Taylor**

Sir. Mr Samuel's comments (Sports Letters, August 29) on the properties of the magic sponge reminds me of the story told me by a friend, who in the 1950s played football for Sheffield United. During one match he was rendered unconscious by a kick to the groin.

The trainer raced on to the field to administer the cold water. He splashed some on his face and the remainder was poured down the front of his shorts. In his haste to attend the sick the trainer had unfortunately picked up not the water but a bottle of surgical spirits.

The effect was certainly magical. Not only was Harry partially blinded but he developed a speed of foot unequalled in Olympic history as he ran to the touchline to find the bucket. Harry managed to splash water on his face to clear the eyes he then sat in the bucket. This also worked. He is now the father of two.

The same trainer claimed to have discovered

Woodcock would, I am sure, willingly add the other half of the "spin dimension": the skill of the best batsmen when facing the spinners.

George Headley playing H.G. Owen-Smith in The Parks in 1933, for example, on the back foot, bat raised, and the stroke at the last split second — the leg-break late cut, the rest struck past square leg.

Or else playing him off the pitch, as Hobbs did when facing Bosanquet for the first time. Or Duleepsinha facing

Jack White at Taunton in 1932: two swift steps down the pitch, then down on his right knee and ball made into a full toss, whistled past square leg.

Well as Tufnell bowled at the Oval, he has not had to bowl to batsmen of this quality; cautious or apprehensive forward plays made life easier for him. Let us hope that we shall see cricket recover what it is missing.

Yours faithfully,  
VAUGHAN HARRIS,  
Christ Church Road,  
Cheltenham.

### Origin of the Ashes

**From Col Oliver Lindsay**

Sir. "Many are the legends about the Ashes" writes your cricket correspondent (August 23). I was not aware there were any doubts about their origin.

A large house party had filled Rupertwood near Melbourne with eight English amateur cricketers as the guests of honour. After a convivial lunch on Christmas Eve 1882 my great grandfather, Sir William Clarke, proposed a social cricket match as appropriate exercise for the gentlemen present. Wickes were pitched on the small ground laid out on the slope between his house and the railway line, an Australian team was selected from the house party, and sundry gardeners and grooms were recruited to do the more strenuous holding in the warm sunshine.

Pat Lyons, a black-bearded Irishman who chopped wood on the estate, recalled the match forty years later. The gentlemen did the bowling and the batting and them English cricketers could surely hit the ball. We lads were kept on the run, fetching back the fours and the sixes. It was just a light-hearted game.

Yours sincerely,  
MARTIN HALLIWELL  
94, Park Court  
London SW1.

## FOOTBALL

# Struggling City are betrayed by anxiety

Charlton Athletic ..... 2  
Manchester City ..... 1

By BILL EDGAR

EIGHT months ago, The Valley witnessed Kevin Keegan's last stand as Newcastle United manager before he succumbed to the stress of his job and resigned. While Manchester City's defeat at the same venue on Saturday is unlikely to prompt their manager, Frank Clark, into taking the same drastic step, it did increase the pressure on him that arises from the tale of two Cities — the real, hard times City, and the city of the fans' great expectations.

Before the game — City's fourth in the Nationwide League first division without a win in a season already blight-

erors included. While the Londoners would welcome the extra revenue, City could go about seeking promotion to the Premiership in a less tense and frenetic environment.

Certainly, Charlton remained composed and their supporters stayed patient for the 48 minutes during which they trailed to a twentieth-minute header by Gerard Wiersma, from a corner by Horlock.

Bradbury, recently signed from Portsmouth for £3.5 million, could have doubled City's lead, but after out-sprinting Chapple to Symons's long ball, he was dispossessed by a diving Patterson, one of five Australian goalkeepers playing in the top two divisions.

Clark's record signing, Mendonca, who cost a fifth of Bradbury's fee when he arrived from Grimsby in the close season, delivered a series of incisive lay-offs from his centre forward position, one of which led to the equaliser. Barnes, the left back, was the beneficiary of Mendonca's vision in the 68th minute, charging towards the City penalty area before sending over a teasing cross that Van Blerk turned into his own net.

Sixty seconds later, the comeback was complete when the ball broke to Keith Jones 12 yards out and the midfield player's weakly hit shot bobbed into the net for only his second goal in 85 appearances for the club. City, who badly missed Georgi Kinkladze, who bruised an ankle in midweek and showed little sign of recovery after falling behind, were beaten.

Clark, who stayed off the threat of relegation after arriving at Maine Road last December, said: "We've lost ten points now this season and the only way we can turn it around is by banting. We didn't pass the ball as well as we can and we were second to every challenge." But he insisted: "I haven't lost faith in the players." He must hope City supporters continue to show the vigour of sectarianism in the West of Scotland.

CHARLTON ATHLETIC (4-3-3): A Barnes — S Barnes, R Barber, P Creppell, A Barnes — S Newell, M Knott, K Jones, J Robinson — C Mendonca, S Jones.

MANCHESTER CITY (4-3-3): M Margolin, G Bradbury, K Symons, J Horlock, I van Blerk — N Summerville, E McGoldrick (sub T Scully), G Walker, K Horlock — L Tait, R Hulse, U Reuter.

Referee: R Harris



Clark under pressure

ed by a Coca-Cola Cup defeat against Blackpool — Clark had spoken of the "exaggerated hysteria" surrounding the club and said that the team "must not be frightened by the hunger of the fans". However, Alan Curbishley, the Charlton Athletic manager, whose side secured victory through an own goal and a scuffed shot — typical City luck at the moment — noticed anxiety in the opposition.

"It looked like they were desperate to get their first win," Curbishley said. "They got their goal and then sat back on it. We felt they played into our hands."

One might mischievously suggest that Charlton, ground-sharers with Crystal Palace and West Ham United in the past decade, should ground-swap with City, sup-

porters included. While the Londoners would welcome the extra revenue, City could go about seeking promotion to the Premiership in a less tense and frenetic environment.

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## Robson paves way for Ravanelli exit

By DAVID MADDOCKS

FABRIZIO RAVANELLI appears to have played his last game for Middlesbrough. Bryan Robson, the manager, hinted that the Italian's troubled tenure at the Riverside Stadium had come to an end yesterday when he admitted that he had been unable to patch up differences between the pair.

Ravanelli was missing from the Middlesbrough team that visited Tranmere Rovers on Saturday and afterwards Robson explained that he had allowed the player to return to his native Italy. The manager suggested that the time had come to address Ravanelli's continuing problems at the club and hinted strongly that he would finally be allowed to leave.

The Italy international centre forward had started the season on Teesside when he was unable to find another

club during the summer, but even though he pledged his loyalty to the club that paid a record £7.5 million for his services a year ago, the striker continued to insist privately to Robson that he could not possibly play in the Nationwide League first division.

It was this stumbling-block

that prevented an agreement from being reached last week when the player held talks with Steve Gibson, the Middlesbrough chairman, in an attempt to find a solution.

Ravanelli made it clear he still wanted to leave and now it appears Robson has granted his wish.

"I have been talking to Ravanelli about his position and I have tried to help him as much as possible, but he says he just doesn't feel right," Robson said. "That's why I have let him go back to Italy, if he didn't feel right then I thought it was best to allow

him to join up early with the squad for the international next week. We will just take it from there. There have been several inquiries for the player, but so far we have been unable to reach agreement with any club and we are still waiting now for an offer to match our valuation."

Everton were prepared to

meet Middlesbrough's asking price of £7.5 million, but they were unable to agree terms with the 29-year-old. Everton attempted to resurrect the deal last week in talks on Thursday, but Peter Johnson, the club chairman, balked at demands that added up to a total of £2 million a year.

Robson is now hoping that

one of a number of foreign clubs that have made their interest known will follow with a firm offer.

Borussia Dortmund, of Germany, are known to admire the player, and the Spanish sides, Real Zaragoza and Deportivo La Coruna, have made initial contacts.

Perhaps most interesting for Ravanelli is the suggestion from Italy yesterday that AC Milan could make a firm offer of approaching £7 million.

Middlesbrough fared well without their restless forward on Saturday, securing a two-goal victory at Tranmere.

Ravanelli: in Italy

As Celaire's threat faded, two goals after half-time by Webb, the second skilfully curled from 25 yards, defeated a makeshift Wealdstone side that suffered by comparison with Keith Wenham's well-organised Leatherhead team.

Wenham doubles up as part of the board of directors formed by Gerald Darby that has steadily patched up a ground to which little or none of the money generated by the Cup exploits of the Seventies was devoted. They have put in £75,000 to lift it to a B grade and will be helped towards an A grade by the family of the late Bernard Edwards, a stalwart through thick and thin, who are contributing to a new stand in his memory.

The groundwork done, Wenham was given the resources to gather a team that gained promotion from the Isthmian League second division last season — and so avoided league confrontation with Wealdstone, who won the third division title under Bartlett.

Whether they can go on to emulate the rise of Woking, their neighbours, remains doubtful. "Surrey is a difficult area in which to raise enthusiasm for foot-

## Derby debut goal for Juninho

By OUR SPORTS STAFF

JUNINHO scored on his debut for Atlético Madrid on Saturday night, but was still upstaged by Clarence Seedorf in the Madrid derby. Seedorf, the Holland mid-field player, scored with a swerving shot from more than 40 yards to earn Real Madrid a point.

Juninho, who joined Atlético from Middlesbrough for £12 million in the summer, put his new team ahead in the sixteenth minute in the Santiago Bernabéu Stadium when he scored from the edge of the area with a shot that beat Real defenders.

Sanchis and Karanka, and gave Canizares, the goalkeeper, no chance.

However, his thunder was stolen by Seedorf, whose goal after 75 minutes meant that Real extended their unbeaten sequence over Atlético in the league to 12 games.

Real had the majority of the

possession, but struggled to find their finishing touch until Seedorf struck. Cañizares, though, had an outstanding match and constantly frustrated the attempts of Christian Vieri, Atlético's other new signing, to match Juninho's goal. Vieri, who was signed for £12.5 million from Juventus, had three clear-cut first-half chances foiled by Cañizares.

Molina, the Atlético goalkeeper, had an equally impressive game, defying the best efforts of the twin strike force of Suker and Mijatovic.

The only disappointment in a rousing game was the performance of Raúl, the Real forward, who squandered several opportunities and became involved in a pushing match with Geli, the Atlético defender, after Mijatovic had been scythed down by Aguilera.

A highly satisfactory eve-

## Waddle yet to pass on the magic at lowly Turf Moor

Burnley ..... 0  
Bristol Rovers ..... 0

By NICK SZCZEPANIK

IN a new authorised biography, Chris Waddle is described by Bobby Robson as an all-time great, alongside Best, Maradona and Pele. But George Best never tried to make it as a manager. He probably knew that greatness on the field is no guarantee of greatness in the dugout: for every Franz Beckenbauer, there is a Bobby Charlton; for every Kenny Dalglish, a Peter Shilton.

Conversely, players who have never scaled the heights can find their calling at the helm: Roy Hodgson is a timely example, or even Ian Holloway, the player-manager at Bristol Rovers, the job that Waddle is attempting to master at Burnley. On the evidence of the Nationwide League second division table, not to mention the game on Saturday at Turf Moor, which ended with Burnley being booted off, Holloway is doing it rather better than Waddle; but he is in his second year.

"I really feel for him," Holloway said. "You hear the crowd moaning at what his side are doing and that affects him. I know it and I've been through it. It's not a nice period. It's time — everybody needs time."

Waddle developed the theme. "People say, 'Where's the flowing football?'" but what's six weeks? It took Alex Ferguson years to get Manchester United where they are. If people haven't got time, good luck to them. I'm quite happy with the way it's going and I'll get it right."

Defensive on the field as well as in the press conference, Waddle, whose staff include Gordon Cowans and Glenn Roeder, played as sweeper, but it was not a success. He was caught in possession more than once early on and the memory of his outstanding international career became increasingly hard to conjure up. He hit long passes to opponents more often than not, he swiped at empty air instead of a through pass and once sliced the ball over his head, forcing Marlon Beresford, his goalkeeper, to nod the ball to safety.

It was not his team's most wretched moment; that came when Paul Barnes's attempt at a scoring header at the near post became a clearance any defender would have been proud of. By the time Cureton and Hayles squandered late chances to give Rovers a win they would just about have deserved, many locals were heading for home.

Burnley languish in 23rd place, with only two points from four league games, while Rovers are among the early pace-setters, but Holloway had some advice for Waddle: "If you hit a bad ball, the rest of the players lose inspiration. They're looking to him to be 30 to 40 per cent of the team. If he just concentrates on being his ten per cent, the rest should fall into place. I'm very pleased to come here and get a point — and that speaks volumes for Burnley, doesn't it?"

BURNLEY (3-5-2): M Bentford — S Bushnell, C Waddle, L Howey — R Hart, P Walker, D Mathew, L Gough — J Cureton, J Hayles, J McAllister — J Duxbury (sub N Moore), P Barnes.

BRISTOL ROVERS (4-4-2): A Cole — J Park, B Gaynor, T Tilson, D Pratissol, F Bonham — T Parsons, G Parsons — I Holloway, J Curton — T Abos, B Hayes.

Referee: T Hedron

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Robertson, centre, the Heart of Midlothian forward, is foiled by Hibernian in the Edinburgh derby, which Hearts won 1-0 at Easter Road

## Leatherhead catch up with Celaire

By WALTER GAMMIE

THEIR club's fabled FA Cup days may lie some distance in the past, but the 337 supporters of Leatherhead and Wealdstone at Fetcham Grove on Saturday generated noise and atmosphere appropriate to something higher up the scale than a preliminary-round tie.

The prize trip to Langney Sports, the Sussex County League, in the first qualifying round went to Leatherhead. They deserved it on the strength of an increasingly authoritative display, after surviving a shaky start at the hands of the pacey talent of Mario Celaire.

Celaire is one of those players that managers dream of discovering. Gordon Bartlett, giving the striker only his second start for Wealdstone, said: "He's got great potential. You cannot coach that pace into someone, you cannot coach that strength — those are gifts of nature, but there is a great deal to work on."

ball." Darby said. "Even if Woking went the next step up, I cannot see them getting many more people to watch them than the 2,000 or so they get at the moment. Having said that, we need success like every club. Success brings in the supporters. It helps to sell the club's supporters and business."

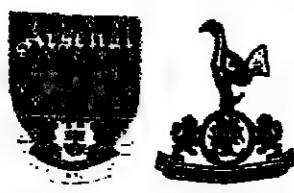
Bartlett's hands are tied by having no reserve or youth set-up to work with while the club is ground-sharing at Edgware Town. Wealdstone, leading a wandering existence since selling Lower Mead in 1991, have however, high hopes of developing a new ground.

They are in continuing negotiations over gaining access to Prince Edward Playing Fields, a 42-acre site back in the club's spiritual home of Harrow, that Paul Rumens, the chairman, rates as having a "more than 50-50 chance" of coming into fruition.



PREMIERSHIP: Arsenal are denied victory by North London rivals while Chelsea continue their goal spree

# Spurs frustrate Wright's ambition



**ARSENAL 0**  
TOTTENHAM HOTSPUR 0  
By Oliver Holt  
Football Correspondent

AT THE end of the long line of Arsenal players running backwards and forwards across the pitch, warming up before the game, Ian Wright stopped and turned to watch the giant screen in one corner of Highbury. At first, he sneaked a couple of glances at the pictures being flashed up and joked with his team-mates about them. Gradually, though, he became entranced.

It was a highlights video that was being advertised, something that looked like a life of Ian Wright, with still photos of him as a child, footage of him singing a rap song and of him talking to camera. And then there were the goals: the twisting, turning runs, the delicate chips, right-foot shots, left-foot shots, prods from four yards and headers.

Almost as much time was devoted to the celebrations, the show that

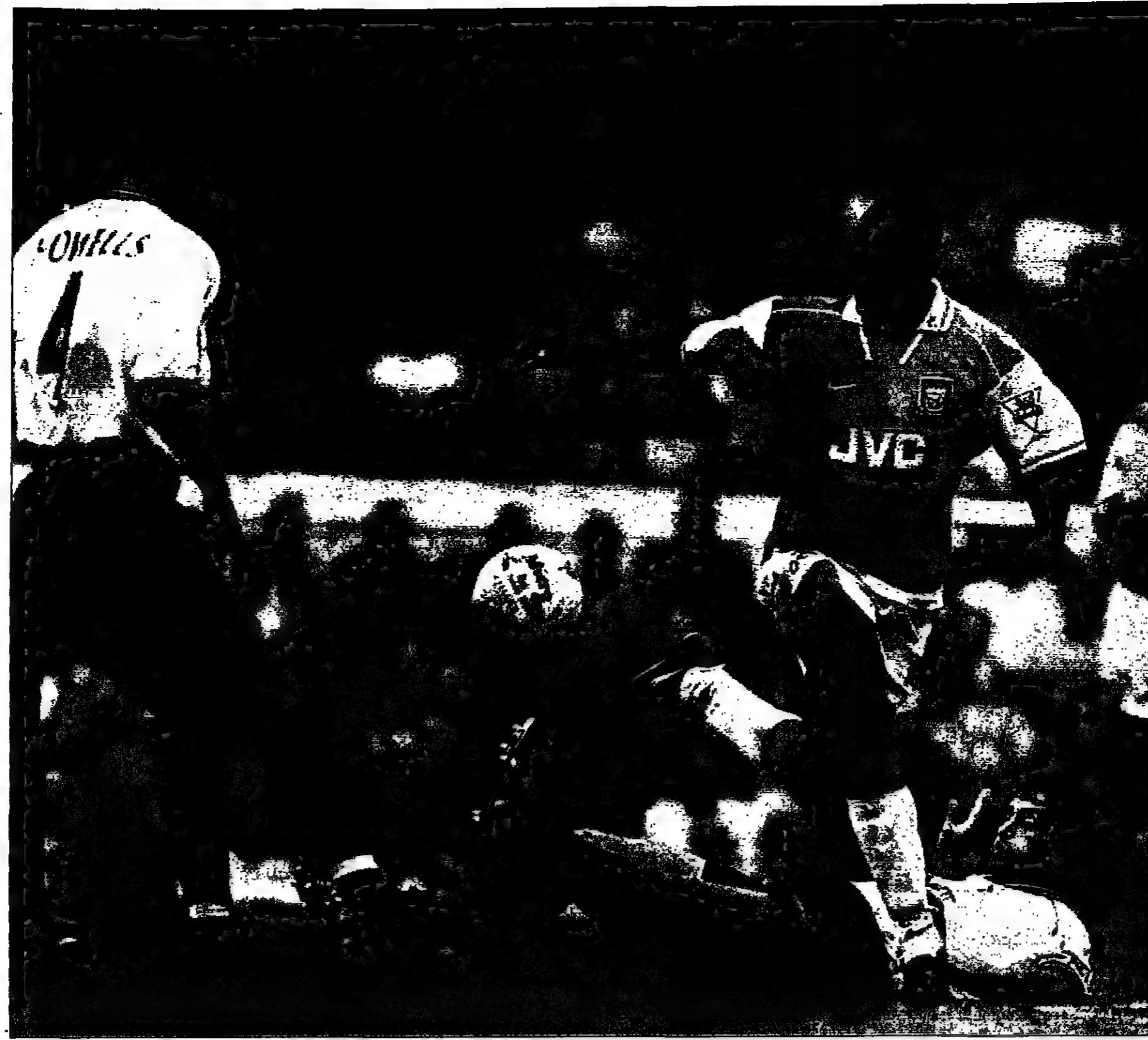
Manchester City lose again — 48  
Results and tables — 49

Wright has turned into an art-form. In his early Arsenal days, he seemed to favour a leap into the arms of a team-mate. Now, it is more individual, all pumping arms and a little bit of jive or imitations of other players. All of it, of course, was set to pounding music.

At the end, the announcer said that the full version of the video would be shown before the first home game after Wright had broken Cliff Bastin's club record of 178 goals. He said that meant it would probably be shown before the game against Bolton Wanderers, the next game, because everyone was assuming that Wright would get the brace he needed against Tottenham Hotspur. Out on the pitch, the spell was broken and the players tramped off to prepare for the match.

It was supposed to be written in the stars that Wright would break the record on Saturday. His own sense of occasion should have seen to that. Instead, his rush towards Bastin's mark has slowed to an agonising crawl, exacerbated by the excessive reaction to his foolish decision to berate the referee at the end of Arsenal's match with Leicester City last week.

He came close against Spurs, terribly close. He hit the woodwork on the stroke of half-time when Bergkamp, almost inadvertently, slipped a ball through a defender's legs and left Wright with only Walker to beat. His shot hit the crossbar. After the interval, an overhead kick flew straight into Walker's arms and, 12 minutes from the final whistle, he was



Wright's run at goal is blocked by Howells, left, and Mabbett, who ensured that the Arsenal striker failed to break the club's goalscoring record against Tottenham

denied by the last of several superb tackles from Campbell, the game's outstanding player.

By the time that the match had finished barren, though, people were not talking about what was written in the stars but about the disciplinary clouds that were obscuring them, gathering over Highbury. The criticism, fuelled by the events of last week and by another booking each for Wright and Bergkamp on Saturday, has become so vociferous that Arsene Wenger, the Arsenal manager, was moved to liken himself to a "thunderstorm protector".

Wenger, who had watched as Southampton limped off with a twisted ankle after Wright's needless tackle from behind, hinted at a future

conflict with the Football Association when he stressed Arsenal's desire for Wright's latest misconduct charge to be dealt with soon rather than allowed to drag on for the sake of expediency until after England's game with Italy in Rome on October 11. His main concern, though, was the renewed scrutiny being applied to Arsenal's record of yellow cards. They have had 14 bookings already this season.

"I can take the criticism," Wenger said. "I am here for that. I would rather it came to me than was directed at my players. I have been in the job long enough now to know when it is part of the media game or when it is really true. Maybe we have to try to change something at the club as far as all

these bookings go because, in the end, we will pay the price with suspensions."

"I do not want the team to change the way it is playing, but I would like to change some nervous or frustrated individual reactions. That is where we have to improve our behaviour. We are now in a situation where Bergkamp has got a yellow card in three successive games, but I find it strange to think he might soon be suspended and not the defenders who taunt him. They kick him and kick him and kick him and kick him and then the first reaction he gives is ten men behind the ball."

Wenger said that he was pleased with the Arsenal performance, particularly in the first half when

they hit the Tottenham woodwork four times. Howells nearly scored a goal when he deflected Bould's shot on to a post in the eleventh minute and, seven minutes later, Overmars's snap-shot from 20 yards bounced down off the underside of the crossbar.

Ten minutes before the interval, Bergkamp's thunderous free kick was touched on to the crossbar by Walker and then Wright missed his chance as half-time approached. In the second half, with Edinburgh off the field after being sent off for his second bookable offence, Tottenham dragged their remaining ten men behind the ball.

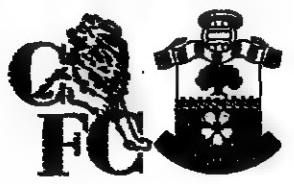
Campbell gave Wright what may be a taste of the future, dominating him completely with his muscular,

athletic and assured defending that was as much a joy to watch as all Arsenal's first-half forays forward. And Mabbett, making the latest in his series of comebacks, marshalled the visitors' defence with aplomb.

"I wish we could do a brain transplant and put Mabbett's head on a pair of younger legs," Gerry Francis, the Spurs manager, said. Wenger has not yet ventured the same opinion about the mind of Wright.

ARSENAL (4-4-2): D Baumber — L Olsen, S Gould, G Connell, N Waterhouse — R Parfitt (sub: N Ankers, 72min), E Petty (sub: D Pate, 70), P Vieira, M Overmars — D Bergkamp, I Wright.  
TOTTENHAM HOTSPUR (4-4-2): K Waller — S Carr, S Scott, C O'Connor, J Eason, R Fox (sub: A Nelson, 46), G Clemence, D Howells, A Simon (sub: J Dominguez, 38) — S Nielsen (sub: G Mabbett, 45), L Hartshorn.  
Referee: G Willard.

## Chelsea's flair fails to hide flaws in defence



**CHELSEA 4**  
SOUTHAMPTON 2  
By Brian Glanville



A prostrate Leboeuf is all smiles after his goal on Saturday

Nelson, found, of all people, Southampton's big centre back, Monkou. He brushed off Duberry and shot home off the legs of De Goey.

Earlier, from yet another long ball, De Goey, badly exposed by his insincere defence, did well to thwart the surging Ostendorf, with one large hand. "Overall, of course," Gullit said, "I'm quite happy about the game." Which was perhaps understandable, less so when he described his team as "very very solid".

Certainly in the first half Chelsea made Southampton look inept. Their second goal came on the half-hour from a short corner put over from the left by Zola. Poyet got in a header. Todd blocked on the line, but Leboeuf headed in the rebound.

It was the beginning of five terrible minutes for Southampton. On 33 minutes, Le Saux crossed from the left to the far post, where Mark Hughes headed the third goal. Two minutes later and wizardry by Zola on the right enabled Wise to side-foot the fourth. "We actually passed into the path of Zola," Jones said, with disgust.

Ringing the changes once again, Gullit restored Zola to the attack, though he was not very pleased with him, eventually substituting him with Vialli, while Flo did not get on.

"We learn more from the second half than from the first half," Gullit said. He would have learnt that his attack is vibrant; even in that second half, Poyet hit the bar and Hughes should have scored again.

"I told the boys before the game

that if we played well then that would be a bonus," Little said. "People should not judge my side on that display. The result was everything. We can relax a bit now."

He described the only goal

midway through the second half as

the most important that Dwight

Yorke has scored for the club. It is

hard to disagree. Villa have a

further 12 days before their next FA

Carling Premiership challenge,

with that game against Barnsley

Referee: A Willis.

fact, came from such tactics. With Chelsea a goal up by Petrescu after nine minutes — he was allowed to advance and chip the ball in off the post — Le Saux carefully covered the ball and steered it back to his goalkeeper, De Goey.

De Goy, already criticised for

his errors in the air, now showed

himself to be erratic on the ground.

True, in a better-ordered world,

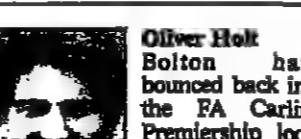
the dubious law that makes goalkeepers kick out back passes would not exist, but exist it does and goalkeepers are well advised not to dwell on the ball as De Goey did so dangerously. So Davies, no respecter of fallible Dutch giants, nipped in and swept the ball away from him and into the net.

Southampton's second goal, 15

minutes into the second half, came

when, as Gullit admitted, Chelsea's offside trap broke down.

Another long boot, this time from



Oliver Holt  
Bolton have bounced back into the FA Carling Premiership looking far better equipped to cope with the strains of the top division than they did the last time. Their first game at the Reebok Stadium, though, will still have something of an air of early-season desperation about it for their visitors.

Suddenly, everything seems to be coming together for Colin Todd's team. The signing of Peter Beardsley has added some genuine class to a side that was already looking reasonably assured amid lofty company and the imminent arrival of Mark Fish, the South Africa defender, signed from Lazio for £2 million, will strengthen the team further. Fish is unlikely to play tonight because his work permit has not yet been processed.

Bolton have won, drawn and lost in their opening three games, but they will be favourites to add three points in their new home.

Their forward line, where Duncan Ferguson desperately needs a foil for his aerial presence and where neither Nick Barmby nor Graham Stuart are showing much sign of providing it, is only part of

the problem, though. Howard Kendall's side look lightweight in midfield — where Danny Williamson has added a little vibrancy but hardly the focus they need — and sometimes painfully slow at the back, although Slaven Bilic is playing with the class that Kendallians appreciate.

Kendall has had one piece of good news in the recovery of Andy Hinchliffe, who has not played since December after suffering a cruciate injury. He came through his second match in four days for the A team on Saturday.

Bolton were on the wrong end of a Barnsley backlash from their 6-0 defeat at home to Chelsea in their last match, but they should be too strong for Everton tonight.

BOLTON WANDERERS (4-4-2): K Brannigan — J Phillips, G Taggart, G Bergson, R Elliott — P Francesco, A Thompson, J Pollock, S Sellers — N Barmby, N Barmby.

EVERTON (4-4-2): N Smith — T Thomas, D Watson, S Biles, T Phelan — G Stewart, D Williamson, G Farrelly, G Speed — D Ferguson, N Bamford.

■ TELEVISION: Today: Live on Sky Sports, 8pm.

■ PREDICTION: Bolton to win by one goal.

Referee: P Abbott.

EVERTON have only managed three

points from their first three games

and looked so utterly outclassed

against a below-par Manchester

United at Goodison Park on

Wednesday night that they are

rumoured to have re-entered nego-

tiation for Fabrizio Ravanelli,

Middlesbrough's unsettled Italy

striker.

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attack is vibrant; even in that

second half, Poyet hit the bar and

Hughes should have scored again.

But his defence will hardly do

as well as De Goey did.

Le Saux, though, is a different

story. He has been excellent in

recent weeks, though he has not

been used much.

Southampton's second goal, 15

minutes into the second half, came

when, as Gullit admitted, Chelsea's

offside trap broke down.

Another long boot, this time from

Le Saux, from the left to the far

post, where Hughes headed the

third goal. Two minutes later and

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Williams reaches US Open quarter-finals as young Croatian takes Novotna to three sets

# Precocious Lucic leaves an indelible impression

FROM DAVID POWELL IN NEW YORK

**ANNA KOURNIKOVA** is out, so too is Mirjana Lucic, the latest young thing in tennis, but the United States Open women's singles here at Flushing Meadows is not yet back in the hands of the grown-ups entirely. Martina Hingis, the No 1 seed, who this summer became the youngest Wimbledon singles champion this century, has reached the third round without dropping a set and yesterday, Venus Williams, 17, became the first player into the quarter-finals.

Having disposed of Anke Huber, the No 8 seed, in the third round, Williams eliminated another player ranked above her 66th own position in the world. Joanne Kruger, from South Africa, was despatched without fuss, 6-2, 6-3, as Williams continued to succeed where she had failed so miserably, with a first-round defeat, at Wimbledon.

Brad Gilbert, Andre Agassi's coach, wants to coach Williams, saying that she is not "as polished" as Hingis or Kournikova. He left a message on the telephone answering machine of Williams's father-coach suggesting he hand her over, but the call, apparently, was not returned. The spit, without the polish, will do for here.

Lucic went out to Jana Novotna, having taken the runner-up to Hingis at Wimbledon to a deciding set after trailing by a set and 4-1. "I should have won. I had the match in my hands," Lucic said in frustration.

John Newcombe, three times the Wimbledon men's singles champion, whose rugged game was built on a strong serve and forceful volleys, opined that Lucic would take the women's game "into another dimension and



Mirjana Lucic, the unseeded 15-year-old from Croatia, serves during her third-round defeat by Jana Novotna

## EQUESTRIANISM

### Beerbaum proves faultless

FROM JENNY MACARTHUR IN MANNHEIM

**LUDGER BEERBAUM**, of Germany, the 1992 Olympic champion, produced ecstatic scenes at the European showjumping championships here yesterday when he and Sprene Ratina, aged 15, won the individual gold medal after completing the three days of competition without incurring any faults.

His faultless performance in yesterday's two-part final—which followed the team gold medal he won on Friday—brought the 20,000-strong crowd to its feet. As Beerbaum, 34, crossed the finish line, he hurled his cap in the air and then flung his arms around the neck of his Hanoverian mare.

The winner of an Olympic team gold and an individual silver medal with her previous rider, Piet Raymakers, Sprene Ratina sets her among the all-time greats of the sport. In 1993, they won the World Cup; the following year, they gained team gold at the world championships; and, in Atlanta last summer, she won a second Olympic team gold, but had to be withdrawn from the individual contest after injuring a hind leg.

Yesterday, she was never even close to making a mistake. Hugo Simon, of Austria, took his dual World Cup-winner, ET, had shadowed Beerbaum throughout the competition, but, unable to compensate for his four faults in the opening speed leg, had to settle for the individual silver medal. Willi Melliger, of Switzerland, the 1993 European champion and Olympic individual silver medal-winner, took the bronze on Calvo for the second successive occasion.

Britain's best performance came from Geoff Billington, on It's Otto, who finished tenth. Robert Smith, whose stylish riding has been a feature of these championships, dropped from eighth to twelfth after Senator Tees Hanauer, 17, faulted at fence ten, an airy white upright.

The Whitaker brothers usually to the mainstays of the team, both dropped out of contention. Michael, winner of the individual silver medal in 1995, withdrew, deciding that his young horse, Ashley, on whom he was in twentieth place, had done enough. John Whitaker and Welham, thirteenth overnight, withdrew

RESULTS: 1 Spruce Ranch & Beerbaum, Ger; 2, ET (H. Simon, Austria) 4.35; 3, Calvo (R. Smith, Eng); 4, Senator Tees Hanauer (J. Whitaker, Eng); 5, Sprene Ratina (Ludger Beerbaum, Ger); 6, Toto (M. Whitaker, Eng); 7, L'Amour (D. Whitaker, Eng); 8, Calvo (G. Billington, Eng); 9, Toto (J. Whitaker, Eng); 10, Vito (C. H. Schmid, Eng); 11, Toto (J. Whitaker, Eng); 12, Senator Tees Hanauer (R. Smith) 22.87; 13, Virtual Village Welham (J. Whitaker) 23.08; 14, Virtual Village Ashley (J. Whitaker) 23.20.

## SQUASH

### Jansher not interested, says Power

FROM COLIN MCQUILLAN  
IN HONG KONG

GREAT Britain's interest in the Cathay Pacific Hong Kong Open ended when Peter Nicol fell in a superb attacking semi-final performance from Jonathon Power, of Canada, on Saturday.

The 24-year-old Scot saw it merely as a disappointing start to the season after a two-month training break. Jansher Khan, the world champion, who went on to defeat Power 14-15, 15-12, 15-2, in the 65-minute final yesterday, saw it more as confirmation that he could continue to rule the game as long as he cared.

This Hong Kong title was Jansher's eighth, and his 82nd big victory in the PSA World Tour and he said: "I will have bad days and people will beat me here and there, but before they can claim to be approaching the No 1 spot, they have to beat me three, four, or five times."

RESULTS: page 41

## RUGBY LEAGUE

### Oldham gain some solace

OLDHAM Bears ended their traumatic Stones Super League season with a victory, even if it did come too late to preserve their top-flight status. Tries by Howard Hill, Paul Davidson and Ian Russell, plus four goals by Francis Maloney were enough to give the home supporters some solace after a miserable season.

Warrington were hardly in contention in the first half when Oldham, showing far more commitment than on some occasions this season, adapted better to the driving rain and slippery conditions.

They led 10-6 at half-time, Swann having reduced the lead just before the interval when he slid over in the corner.

Russell pushed through tackles by Tatupu and Stevens to score the home side's third try, which Maloney converted to give him a 16-6 lead. Warrington replied with two tries by Salesi Finau, but a couple of penalties by Maloney kept Oldham in front.

Castelford Tigers also ended their Super League campaign with a win, by 12-10 over Sheffield Eagles in a match ruined by torrential rain that left the pitch and surrounding

area flooded at the end. Sheffield looked poised to earn a point when Wood followed up his own kick to score a 67th-minute try that converted to level the scores at 10-10, but Castleford snatched victory two minutes from time with a 30-yard penalty from Danny Orr, the substitute, after Sheffield were penalised had been offside.

Both teams found it hard going as the dreadful conditions made handling difficult and the only chances created came from kicks.

The first score was not until

RESULTS: page 41

the thirtieth minute and the Eagles gained the early advantage with two goals. However, while the Eagles were down to 12 men, Castleford levelled with a 48th-minute try from Richard Gay, who beat Crowther to catch Ford's high kick on the line.

Gay got his second try seven minutes later by capitalising on a kick from Davis, who then put Castleford six points ahead by adding a conversion.

Salford Reds staged a rousing second-half comeback to win 37-18 and prevent Halifax

## ROWING

### Coxless four charge into semi-final

FROM MIKE ROSSWELL  
IN AIGUERETTE, FRANCE

GREAT BRITAIN'S coxless four of James Cracknell, Steve Redgrave, Tim Foster and Matthew Pinsent duly booked their place in the semi-finals of the world championship yesterday, despite being forced into a nerve-racking wait after the start of the competition had to be postponed for three hours because of strong winds.

Britain held first place approaching the finish but an easing-up allowed the re-formed Italian crew, with three double world champions on board, and Slovenia to close up fast. However, Britain were clearly playing cat and mouse with their opponents and the main interest centred around who would finish second. Slovenia took that honour from Italy after a photo-finish.

David Tanner, the British team manager, said before the race that "the sheer raw power of the crew in final preparation promised something that we have not seen before". There is clearly still plenty to come.

Both the women's pair and double scull followed the example of the men's four and achieved first places in their heats. Dot Blakie and Cath Bishop, in the pair, pipped America, Denmark, and Australia in a blanket finish. The British win came as a result of a storming second 1,000 metres that confirmed their pre-championship status as medal contenders.

The four British Atlanta Olympians — Lee McDermott, the British champion, Dominic Brindle, Sonia Lawrence and Annika Reeder — will all participate in Switzerland and, although they will not expect to be among the medals, they will hope to ensure that Britain finishes in the top 12 teams. A place in the top 12 will be the measure for an Olympic team place in the 1998 world championships.

BRITISH TEAM: Marc J. McDermott (Woolton), D. Brindle (Lancaster), S. Lawrence (Abingdon), A. Reeder (Bath), K. Jackson (Harrow), C. Hock (Luton), A. Atherton (Lewisham), K. Atherton (Lewisham), A. Thomas (Bacchus), J. Morris (Liverpool), G. Cox (Heathrow), G. Cuff (Heathrow).

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## GYMNASTICS

### New format comes into play

BY PETER TATLOW

THE gymnastics world governing body — and one that has caused raised eyebrows — is that gymnasts must be 16 and over to qualify for the world championships. That means Lisa Mason, 15, the British champion, from Huntingdon, will not be able to participate.

How the new regime will affect the top order remains to be seen. At the Olympic Games in Atlanta, Russia, China, Ukraine, Belarus and the United States, while the United States, Russia, Romania and China occupied the women's leading places. Qualification for the Sydney Olympics does not start until the next world championships in China in 1999, so Britain can take the

opportunity in Lausanne to assess the new format without being under pressure.

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Belgia  
Rob Hug  
Times  
1997

Rob Hughes witnesses the enduring passion of a triathlon legend

## Belgian Iron Man shows his mettle

The Iron Man cometh; or, at least, he came briefly to the city of Bath yesterday, where Luc Van Lierde, a 28-year-old Belgian, conquered time, tide and tempest to win one of Britain's most exacting triathlons. He is a phenomenon in a sport that takes competitors to the limits over three consecutive marathons — swimming in the River Avon for 1,500 metres, cycling up and down the gruelling Bathwick Hill for 40 kilometres and then completing the journey by running four laps around the historical city, a distance of ten kilometres.

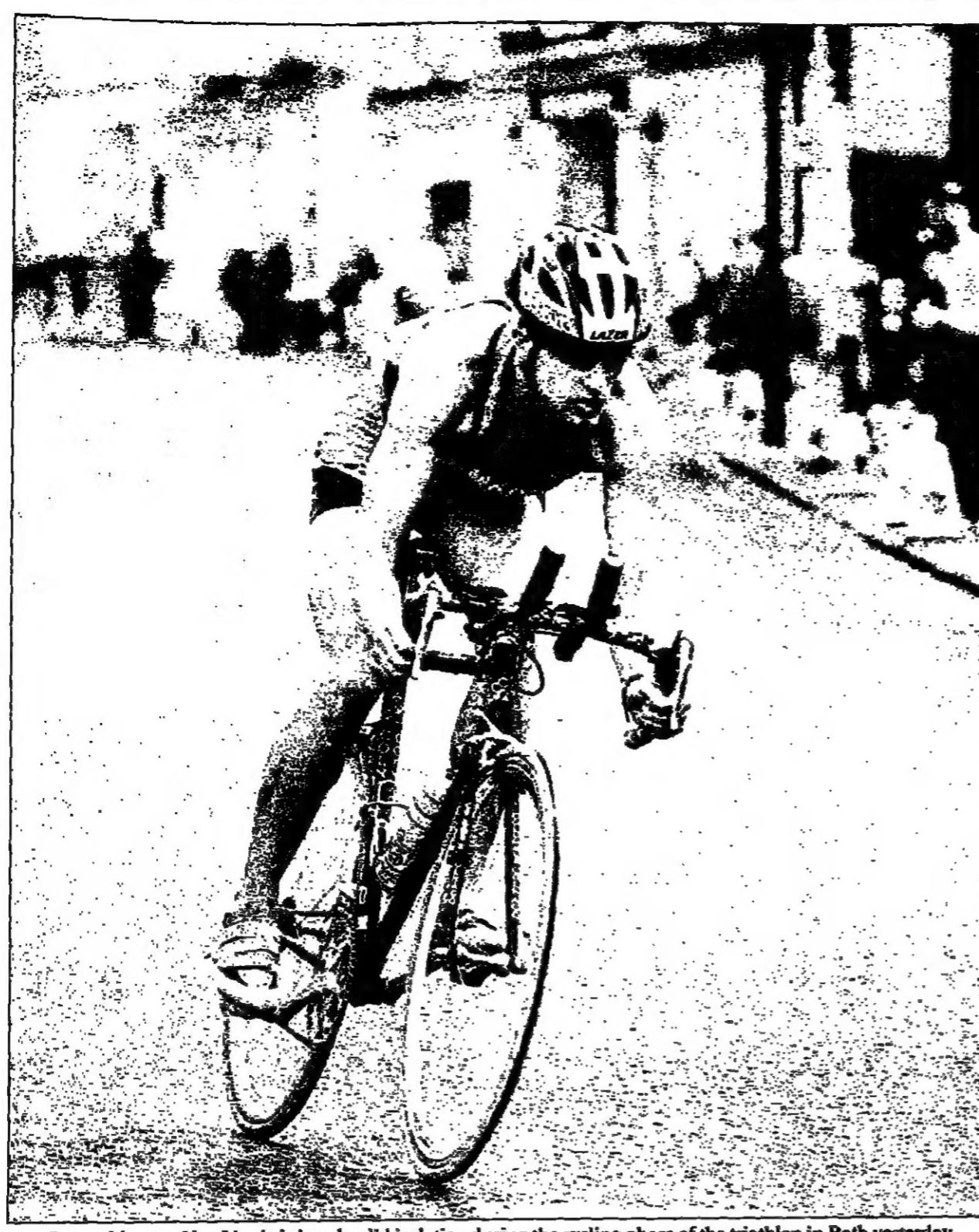
For Van Lierde, it was effectively a training distance, a contest against the course and the violent climatic elements, rather than those seeking to beat him. The Belgian recently posted a 2hr 36min marathon... and before anyone raises an eyebrow about that time, consider that Van Lierde had run the 36.2 miles immediately after cycling 112 miles — and that straight off the back of a 2.7-mile swim.

He was in Bath yesterday to come down to the spirit, if not the level, of almost 400 intrepid Britons, ranging from those who had never competed in a triathlon to those gearing themselves towards Olympic performance.

Into the brown and murky River Avon, Van Lierde, slender but with highly-defined muscle on every part of his body, did not look so very special. The storms had whipped up the swell and the tide on the river so that even those who have swum this annual event before found themselves almost going backwards. They had to swim close to the shelter of a huge wall and though Van Lierde, completing the 1,500 metres in 20 minutes exactly, admitted he found the current testing, then so did David Wilkie.

The 1976 Olympic Games 200 metre breaststroke gold medal-winner was not competing directly against Van Lierde, but had entered himself in the relay event, in which he swam, another man cycled and a third ran.

Now 43 and ten years away from serious training, Wilkie found the waters more testing, apart from the cold, than the Channel, which he swam three years ago. "You can never take the competitive



Out on his own, Van Lierde is in splendid isolation during the cycling phase of the triathlon in Bath yesterday

spirit out of a real competitor," he said. "Today rekindled the feeling of how tough it used to be, but then I had the carrot of swimming for gold; here it was for a bit of fun, to test myself again."

Wilkie's runner yesterday

was Nick Bourne, a former British 400 metres hurdler who opted out of international sport, finding it too political and too riddled with drugs.

Bourne is taking a sabbatical from working for a sports management company to run

6,250 miles in 174 days, from Alexandria, in Egypt, to Cape Town, in South Africa. The run starts in a fortnight, will involve 45 miles a day and, with Bourne describing it as "a spiritual odyssey", is aimed at raising funds for Save the

Children and the Born Free Foundation.

You may get the impression that yesterday the West Country was a place for obsessives, but it was also for human beings who like to test their mind and body to the limits.

Patrick Barnes, a Middlesex runner who has completed 30 marathons and 130 triathlons, would not demur from that description. The race organisers, seeing him struggle into the teeth of the wind during the cycling, seeing him twice attempt to pump up a tyre and riding on the bare rim, intervened to abort his race. So Barnes defiantly ran an extra couple of laps... at the age of 82, this imperishable athlete reckons he has the right to run and compete as far as he determines; he says it keeps the arthritis at bay.

Meanwhile, Van Lierde had come off the water and was a human metronome in the saddle. He had never ridden the course before, was barefoot in the stirrups, having peeled off his wet suit, and for each of the six laps on the bike, he returned a time of 13min 20sec.

He was scarcely blowing when he came into the transition area, where each man must park his cycle, remove

'He is a phenomenon in a sport that takes competitors to the limits'

his helmet and don his running shoes. Van Lierde's technique of removing his helmet as he jogged around the track before parking his bike was to cost him a two-minute penalty; apparently, the rules of the event differ from country to country.

He was told on the second lap of his run of the penalty, shrugged it off as he shrugged off the opposition, and won in a canter. His amended time was 2hr 21min 27sec, more than three minutes ahead of Scott Forbes, of Loughborough, and Richard Stannard, of London. The Belgian collected a princely first prize of £500... but to him this was a stop along the road to Hawaii where, in the autumn, he will swim, cycle and run triple the distance, attempting to retain the Iron Man championship, which no other European before him had achieved. A phenomenon? Yesterday was no more than a drop of sweat off the brow.

### SPORT IN BRIEF

## Agostini landmark equalled by Doohan

MICHAEL DOOHAN'S complete dominance of the 1997 world 500cc motorcycling championship continued yesterday when he won the Czech Grand Prix in Brno. Doohan, who has already secured his fourth successive world title, won for the eleventh time in 12 races, equalising the record set by Giacomo Agostini in 1972. Doohan, who crossed the finishing line on one wheel, was almost 15 seconds in front of Luca Cadalora of Italy.

Carl Fogarty, of Great Britain, closed the gap on John Kocinski, of the United States, in the ninth round of the world superbike championships in Assen, Holland yesterday. Fogarty, riding a Ducati, won the second of the afternoon's two races and finished second to Kocinski in the first to move to 312 points in the standings, just two points behind Kocinski, the leader, with three rounds to go in Spain, Japan and Indonesia.

### Price loses out

BOWLS: Mary Price saw her winning run come to an end at the Atlantic Rim Championships in Llandrindod Wells yesterday when she lost to Betty Morgan, 18-25, in the tenth round of matches. Margaret Johnston, of Ireland, the former world champion, stepped in to take full advantage of Price's defeat. She went back to the top of the overall standings after wins over On-Kwon-Au, of Canada, and Maria Cabrera, of Argentina. Jo Peacock, the defending champion, from South Africa, moved into third spot behind Johnston and Price after a 25-11 win over Jean Joubert. Peacock provides the opposition for Johnston tomorrow.

### Dobson shares lead

GOLF: Helen Dobson, of Great Britain, had a round of 65, seven under par, to share the lead after the first round of the State Farm Rail Classic in Springfield, Illinois. Dobson, whose only LPGA victory came at this event in 1993, had four consecutive birdies on the outward nine, but missed a six-foot birdie putt on her 17th, the par-five 8th, that would have given her sole possession of the lead. Sherri Steinhauer and Dana Dornmann, of the United States, share the lead. Steinhauer had eight birdies and a bogey while Dornmann had an eagle, six birdies and a bogey. Tina Barrett is a shot further back.

### Defeat for Boardman

CYCLING: Chris Boardman suffered a rare international time-trial defeat yesterday when he was beaten by Abraham Olano, of Spain, in the 61-kilometre Grand Prix in Brussels. Olano finished in 1hr 9min 2sec after leading throughout. Boardman lost time on the Spaniard at every check to complete the course in a time of 1hr 10min 22sec for the full distance; earlier, he had dropped a drink handed up by his manager at the half-way point. Boardman won the trial last year and in 1993 and starts in the Tour of Spain on Saturday.

### Richardson makes mark

GOLF: Ian Richardson claimed his maiden PGA European Seniors Tour victory yesterday when he won the Motor Seniors Classic at Goodwood Park with a final round of 71 and a total of 208, eight under par. Richardson, 51, in his first season on the Tour, struck the decisive blow on the last hole of the tournament, putting a 30-yard bunker shot to two feet. It led to the fourth birdie of his round and it gave him a one-shot victory over Eddie Pollard, the former Ryder Cup player, and Deray Simon, of the United States. Richardson won £12,500, the biggest prize of his career.

### CYCLING

## McGregor makes do with pursuit bronze

BY PETER BRYAN

THERE was no gold medal for Yvonne McGregor in Perth, Australia, yesterday, the closing day of the world track championships. She had to settle for bronze in the 3,000 metres pursuit, but maintained Britain's record of a medal in every championship series since 1991.

Pre-championship events, particularly the World Cup competition in Athens last June, when she beat the Olympic champion, Antonella Bellutti, indicated that McGregor would be a serious challenger, but neither appeared comfortable yesterday. Bellutti was beaten in a quarter-final by Natalia Karimova, who later lost in the final to Judith Arndt, of Germany, the Olympic bronze medal-winner.

The 20-year-old Arndt defeated McGregor in the semi-final, but McGregor took the bronze because her time was faster than that of the other losing semi-finalist, Lucy Tyler-Sharratt, of Australia, who was beaten by Karimova.

Arndt was quick off the mark against McGregor and led for the first seven of the 12-lap race. The British champ-



McGregor: faded

### HOCKEY

## England save face after humiliation

England ..... 3  
Australia ..... 4

By SYDNEY FRISKIN

ENGLISH pride was restored at Milton Keynes stadium on Saturday when Australia were driven to the limit of their powers before snatching victory with only four minutes to spare in the second of two international matches.

The bitter memory of the 10-0 drubbing by Australia at Basingstoke on Thursday was obliterated with England establishing a 3-1 lead by half-time. The advantage was held until well into the second half, when Crutchley scored on the follow-up from another short corner, but it was all too good to last.

Jon Wyatt, one of the pillars of defence, was suspended for ten minutes and Garcia had to fall back to fill the gap. While Wyatt was off the field, Australia climbed back into the game with a goal in the 48th minute by Matthew Smith.

With only seven minutes left, Heskett scrambled in a goal for Australia from a short corner to level the score and, in the 60th minute, a piercing run on the right flank by Garard opened the door for a

brilliant match-winner by Davies.

There could hardly have been a more heartening start for England. Giles converted a short corner in the third minute and, after Stacey had levelled the score six minutes later, Giles hit the target again from another short corner for a 2-1 lead. England went further ahead in the 26th minute when Crutchley scored on the follow-up from another short corner, but it was all too good to last.

Terry Walsh, the Australia coach, expressed his relief at the end of what he described as an excellent match. "We got ourselves into a trap and struggled throughout the first half, but to come back and win after being 3-1 down was not a bad effort," he said.

Garcia, England's man of the match, said: "On Thursday, we did not play international hockey, but this time, we showed wonderful concentration."

ENGLAND: S. Weston, J. Wyatt, J. Halls, A. Humphrey, B. Sharpe, J. Pescos, W. Waugh, C. Mayer, R. Garcia (captain), O. Hall, N. Thompson. Substitutes used: R. Crutchley, D. Heskett, P. Davies, M. Smith, S. Davies, J. Stacey, D. Elmer, P. Gaudion. Limpers: P. Elders and A. Schellakers (both Holland)

**THE SUNDAY TIMES**

**NEXT SUNDAY, PREPARE FOR TAKE OFF.**

Don't miss the British Midland flight offer to Europe, starting next Sunday in The Sunday Times.

**British Midland**

### WORD-WATCHING

Answers from page 51

#### ABHORRIBLE

(a) A fancifully formed adjective from *abhor*. "Hamlet's uncle, Claudio, seems to me to be the most that can be borne of one purely abhorrible."

#### FRABIOUS

(a) A nonsense-word invented by "Lewis Carroll" (C. L. Dodgson) apparently intended to suggest "fair" and "joyous". Kipling, *Silly & Co.* 1899: "You're a dirty little schoolboy. Besides being frabious, you're immoral."

#### DAKHMA

(a) A tower of silence for exposing the dead. The Persian word. Also *dakhma*. "The dead are to be left on the appointed places (*dakhmas*) and exposed to the vultures and wild dogs."

#### CHINO

(c) A cotton twill cloth, usually khaki in colour. Also (usually plural) a garment, especially trousers, made of this cloth. From the American Spanish *chino* toasted, referring of its usual colour. "Her skirt was nicely tailored of some fine khaki material, or maybe the stuff is called chino when it joins the aristocracy."

#### SOLUTION TO WINNING CHESS MOVE

... traps the knight on f6.

Results, page 41

Offers exclude Republic of Ireland and mainland Europe.



# Some enlightenment on a gloomy Sunday

Theoretical physics, we are told, will eventually provide the answer to absolutely everything. But until then it's making do with depressing generalisations, such as this disheartening offering from Professor Stephen Hawking last night: "The more we see, the less special our place in the Universe seems." For those of us in need of cheering up, Stephen Hawking's *Universe* (BBC2) did not seem the place to be.

But, on second thoughts, perhaps it was. For Hawking had the most extraordinary story of human accomplishment to tell — from the Ancient Greek mathematician who used two sticks and their shadows to calculate the circumference of the Earth to within a hundred miles, to Galileo, whose discovery of moons that circled Jupiter rather than Earth cost him his liberty, it's a story of relentless progress that begins with science but which has always

had huge implications for both theology and philosophy.

At the frontier of the story today we find Hawking, whose cruel muscle-wasting disease has made him not so much a scientific presence as a scientific presence. Not, however, so much a presence as to have lost his sense of humour. Proudly he pointed out that he had sold more books about physics than Madonna had about sex. Said that, I don't know anyone who got to the end of either.

There were few such problems

last night for those who despite the best of intentions fell by the wayside during a *Brief History of Time*, Hawking's bestseller. This

was a story that, unless the syllabuses have changed drastically, would have been familiar to GCSE candidates everywhere and indeed to anyone who watched the recent anniversary edition of *The Sky at Night*. Ptolemy, Copernicus, Kepler, Galileo, Newton . . .

the paradigms fell one by one as Hawking pursued his impressively clear objective.

The Earth was not flat but spherical. It was not the Earth that lay at the heart of the solar system but the Sun. It was not our solar system at the centre of the Universe, but . . . Well, here it gets a bit complicated, as it does whenever the name Einstein is mentioned, but as far as I could tell, it was thanks to Einstein, Doppler and Hubble that we know that the Universe has no centre. The rest of the day's television reminded us that it also has no heart.

Hawking's appearances were limited to those of any able-bodied scientific superstar. He was there at the beginning and end and every now and then he would pop up to muddy the water with talk of black holes and dark matter. Quite what his contribution was to those

## REVIEW



Matthew Bond

sections of the script read not by his synthesised voice but by Jeff Rawle was unclear, but as Chapter One goes it had been an impressive start and I look forward to tackling more challenging instalments on days when it is easier to concentrate.

In his own special way Michael Palin covered similar ground, simply by spinning a globe. Suddenly, the centre of our own little

universe, that little blob off the edge of continental Europe that we call home, gave way for the perfect blue circle of the Pacific Ocean. Faced with such pleasing symmetry, you wondered why nobody had thought of travelling round it before? By which I mean somebody British, of course.

If Hawking's series is going to be good for our astrophysics, then *Fell Circle* with Michael Palin (BBC2) should do even better things for our geography — if only because opening an atlas is a lot easier than wrestling with the space-time continuum. Not that Palin avoided the latter altogether. He started on the island of Little Diomede, an Eskimo settlement in the middle of the Bering Strait. Thanks to nearby Alaska, Little Diomede is American, but a few hundred yards over the water is Great Diomede, Russian-owned and uninhabited. Between them lies the International Date Line

"On Great Diomede, it's already tomorrow," observed Palin, solemnly. That was about as profound as it got.

The rest turned out to be a real treat, a skilful blend of the spontaneous and what the suspicious among us might believe was the artfully contrived. Had Palin really learnt a Russian marching song in rainy Kamchatka without knowing that he would end up singing it with the Pacific Fleet Ensemble in Vladivostok? If he hadn't, the gods are on his side.

"Plug". The tired old alternative of the Englishman abroad shouting louder and louder would not have been funny, but a firm "yer" was — several times.

So far, he has travelled by walrus-skin speedboat, stretch limo, seaplane, passenger jet and the rustiest looking helicopter a BBC film crew can ever have encountered. It was to their great credit that they and their 43 pieces of luggage (cue for a good check-in-joke) not only got in it but eventually took off.

Finally, by my reckoning it is now 50 years, two weeks and four days since India gained its independence, which seems a funny time for Mark Tully's *Faces of India* (Channel 4, Saturday) to be getting under way. But better late than never and, together with William Dalrymple's *Scenes of the Raj*, Tully's well-selected profiles make up a hugely enjoyable hour for Indophile everywhere.

## BBC1

**NB:** Due to the death of Diana, Princess of Wales, the following programmes are liable to rescheduling.

6.00am *Business Breakfast* (58888)

7.00 *BBC Breakfast News* (T) (9841807)

8.05 *Can't Cook, Won't Cook* New series (T) (238604)

9.30 *Style Challenge* New series (1127604)

9.55 *Klaxon* (T) (5175265)

10.35 *Change That* New series (1259791)

11.00 *News* (T) and weather (4538159)

11.05 *The Really Useful Show* New series. (T) (9578178)

11.35 *Room for Improvement* New series. (2149178)

12.00 *News* (T) and weather (6091081)

12.05pm *Call My Bluff* New series (9379772)

12.35 *Going for a Song* New series. (9282339)

1.00 *One O'Clock News* (T) (52802)

1.30 *Regional News* (17186159)

1.40 *The Weather Show* (8704772)

1.45 *Neighbours* (T) (7781252)

2.10 *Quincy* (T) (9041541)

3.00 *Through the Keyhole* (7533420)

3.25 *Playdays* (7522555) 3.30 *Postmen Pat* (1282624) 4.05 *Little Mouse on the Prairie* (4346604) 4.25 *The All-New Popeye Show* (3229913) 4.35 *Goosebumps*: new adventure series (8353536)

5.00 *Newround* (T) (6757772)

5.10 *Blue Peter* (T) (5654648)

5.35 *Neighbours* (T) (843772)

6.00 *Six O'Clock News* (81)

6.30 *Regional News* (33)

7.00 *This is Your Life*: Michael Aspel with a new series (T) (9623)

7.30 *Mind Games*: Mastermind: The last-ever final, from St Magnus Cathedral, Kirkwall, Orkney. (17)

8.00 *EastEnders*: Bianca keeps the truth hidden from Ricky (T) (8371)

8.30 *Only Fools and Horses*: Rodney dreams of becoming a music legend (T) (4178)

9.00 *Nine O'Clock News* (T) (3420)

9.30 *Bloomin' Marvelous* New series. Bitter-sweet sitcom about first-time parenthood (T) (34994)

10.00 *Preston*: Front Comedy drama (T) (1547170)

10.40 *Full Circle* with Michael Palin (T) (562265) **WALES:** 10.40 *Answering Back* (235389) 11.10 *Full Circle* with Michael Palin (901975) 12.00 *Film* '97 with Barry Norman (1204) 12.30 *Film*: *Body Parts* (5327958) 1.15 *News* headlines and weather (2451956)

11.30 *Film* '97 with Barry Norman New series. Mrs Brown, with Judi Dench and Billy Connolly; *Conspiracy Theory*, with Julia Roberts and Mel Gibson; and *Austin Powers: International Man of Mystery*, with Mike Myers and Elizabeth Hurley. Plus: *The Lost World* and other summer blockbuster (T) (96555)

12.00 *Body Parts* (1991) Jeff Fahey stars as a criminal psychologist who loses an arm in a car crash and is given a transplant from a dead psychopath. Directed by Eric Red (T) (2229579)

1.20am *Weather* (4615647)

**VideoPlus+** and the Video PlusCodes The numbers next to each TV programme listing are Video PlusCode numbers, which allow you to programme your video recorder instantly with a VideoPlus remote. Tap in the code. Please note the programme number with which to record. VideoPlus+, PlusCode™ and Video Programmer are trademarks of Gemstar Development Ltd.

## BBC2

6.00am *OU: The Academy of Waste?* (4168807) 6.25 *Children First* (4178642)

6.50 *Children and New Technology* (T) (5976642) 7.15 See *Breakfast News* (4016062)

7.30 *Smurfs' Adventures* (T) (6114739) 7.55

*To Me, You* (T) (5119517) 8.20

*Music-a-Grams* (T) (3979284) 8.35

*Teletoons* (T) (7191807) 9.00 *Harry and the Hendersons* (T) (2388759) 9.25

*Flash Gordon* (T) (3584197) 9.45 *Rocky Star* (T) (8389954) 9.50 *Cartoon* (8377159) 10.00 *Teletoons* (T) (90913)

10.30 *Sherlock Holmes and the Voice of Terror* (1942, b/w) Mystery thriller

transferring the intrepid Baker Street sleuth from Victorian times to the 1940s, enabling him to thwart the Nazis. With Basil Rathbone and Nigel Bruce. Directed by John Rawlins (308577)

11.35 *The Fugitive* (T) (9023555) 12.20pm

*Performance* (T) (6007791) 12.30

*Working Lunch* (12772) 1.00 *The Greedy Gains Gang* (T) (7193555) 1.05

*Harry Jeremy* (T) 1.10 *The Craft Hour* (4432028) 2.10 *Wildlife on Two* (31139604)

2.40 *News* (T) (1543888) 2.45 *Match of the Semifinals* (T) (547791) 2.55 *News* (T) (5496772) 3.30 *Real Room* (S) 4.00

*Ready, Steady, Cook* (48) 4.30 *Going, Going, Gone* (8382807) 4.55 *Esther Co* (T) (4332720) 4.55 *How 2* (T) (6155975)

5.10 *Look and Cook* (2192604)

5.40 *ITV News* (T) and weather (106438)

6.00 *Home and Away* (T) (8609795)

6.25 *Weather* (779284)

6.30 *Regional News* (T) (71)

6.55 *HTV Crimestoppers* (724994)

7.00 *Talking Telephone Numbers* New series with Phillip Schofield and Claudia Winkleman (4791)

7.30 *Coronation Street*: The Weatherfield women express their disapproval of home-breaker Natalie (T) (3)

8.00 *Michael Barrymore's Strike It Rich*

Michael Barrymore returns with a new series (T) (9599)

8.30 *Police Academy 6: City Under Siege*

(FILM) withibus Smith, David Graf and Michael Winslow. The inept recruits return, this time to hal the actions of a crime lord wreaking havoc on the city's property market. Directed by Peter Bonerz (49807)

10.00 *News at Ten* (T) and weather (13913)

10.30 *Regional News* (T) (248420)

10.40 *The Hunt*: Examining a mystery illness that has baffled science and plagued an increasing number of people particularly in the West Country (589081)

11.40 *Hunter* (T) (522517)

12.00am *Football Extra* (833518)

1.40 *War of the Worlds* (T) (872005)

3.20 *Rockmania* (T) (3555802)

4.20 *Rebel Skater* (3452208)

5.00 *Coronation Street* (T) (40208)

5.30 *ITV News* (T) (95531)

10.30 *Jonathan Miller's Opera Works*: A new series of masterclasses analysing operatic works (T) (168975)

12.00 *Weather* (7302753) 12.05am *Platypus* (Man 30375)

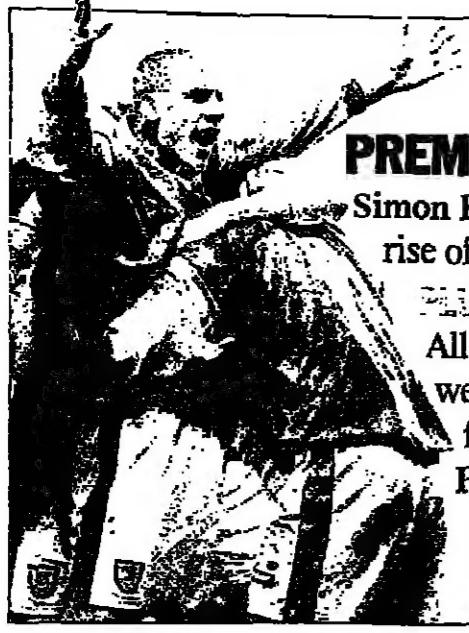
12.30pm *Learning Zone: Mining for Science* (84937) 1.00 *Mantegna: The Triumph of Caesar* (1982) 1.30 *Greenberg on Art Criticism* (91918) 2.00 *The Art of Craft Collections* (5757) 4.00 *BBC Focus: Lingus Italian* (36837) 4.20 *Royal Institution Lecture* (15376) 5.30 *RCN Nursing Update* (53955)

11.15 *Jonathan Miller's Opera Works*: A new series of masterclasses analysing operatic works (T) (168975)

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## PREMIER CHOICE

Simon Barnes on the rise of Rio Ferdinand

PLUS

All the weekend football  
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## SUNDAY SPORT

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Have you joined the £100,000 game? PAGE 39



### POWER PLAY

Rusedski makes progress at the US Open tennis

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# TIMES SPORT

MONDAY SEPTEMBER 1 1997

THE TIMES SPORTS CORRESPONDENT IS A PRINCIPAL SPONSOR OF THE BMW OPEN GOLF TOURNAMENT

MICHAEL DALTON

## Ballesteros is forced to play waiting game

FROM JOHN HOPKINS, GOLF CORRESPONDENT, IN MUNICH

THE Europe team for the forthcoming Ryder Cup match against the United States in southern Spain later this month was not announced here last night as it should have been. Nine of the 12-man team are known because the qualifying process ended last night at the conclusion of the BMW International Open, but the complicity over the ability of the tenth, Miguel Angel Martin, to hit a golf ball since he injured himself seven weeks ago caused an embarrassing delay to the announcement of the team.

The stage was set here at the Golfclub München Nord-Eichenried for an announcement to rival that by the Americans the morning after the recent US PGA Championship, when Tom Kite presented the names of the men who completed his team for Valderrama. Champagne was served, television cameras were pointed expectantly at a dais on which sat, among

Michael Calvin ..... 54  
Karlsson's triumph ..... 54

blue blazer and blue tie, said. He had the grace to look slightly sheepish.

The difficulty is created by the fact that Martin has retained the tenth place in the Ryder Cup points table even though he has not played since he missed the cut at the Open, having injured his right wrist in a tournament at Loch Lomond the week before. He

has since had an operation on it and the plaster was removed last Monday.

It had been expected that José María Olazábal or Padraig Harrington would win enough money in this last counting event to knock Martin out of tenth place. Had this happened then Ballesteros would have been able to name the two men he will select to complete his team. But Olazábal, who got closest, failed to dislodge Martin by £3,000.

So the Ryder Cup Committee have come up with something that borders on the bizarre. They have stated that on Wednesday Martin must prove his fitness to the satisfaction of his own doctor and a tor representing the committee, at a venue yet to be announced at an as-yet unknown time. Based upon what is discovered then, the committee will announce on Thursday in Crans, Switzerland, where this week's PGA tournament will have begun, whether or not Martin has passed the test. They would not say when this announcement will be made other than "probably after the first round." This does sound mudied. Why wait until Thursday evening?

In a world that would have been ideal for everyone except Martin, he would have withdrawn last week. This would have meant Olazábal taking his position in the team and this, in turn, would have enabled Ballesteros to select Nick Faldo and Jesper Parnevik, the two strongest candidates for the team who have not otherwise qualified.

A team that includes Martin but not one of either Faldo, Olazábal and Parnevik, is not the strongest possible Europe team and, hard as it is to say, it would have benefited Europe more for Martin either to have declared himself unfit or to have been knocked out of the top ten. If either of these eventualities had happened, there is no chance that Europe will have a team member at Valderrama who has not played competitive golf for months, a chance that clearly exists at present. Martin may have some punts, indeed shown he is capable of playing golf, but will he be match fit in the accepted sense for the most important event of his career. Ballesteros cannot be envied for captaining a team that is not the strongest available and furthermore faces an Ameri-



Olazábal lines up a putt during his final round at the BMW Open yesterday

can squad that contains three of this year's four major championship winners.

However, Martin, 35, has never before played in a Ryder Cup and is desperately anxious to do so, particularly the first to be held outside Britain and Ireland and in his home country. "I am getting stronger every day," Martin said in Madrid last week. "I am making every effort. I have worked too hard to get to where I am just to withdraw. The doctors keep telling me I am recovering much quicker than expected."

Furthermore, the Ryder Cup Committee feel that if they did not give Martin a fair chance to recover from this injury they could be liable to legal action from him. "We're

running a business and we have to be aware of all eventualities and that he might sue us is one of them," Schofield said.

"We spoke to Miguel Angel Martin in Madrid this afternoon," Schofield continued, "and his position is that he will recommend putting practice later this week and also driving. From what I have heard, however, his chances are not great." If Martin fails this fitness test, Ballesteros confirmed that Olazábal would move up to the tenth position that Martin had formerly occupied.

So, whether or not Faldo will play in his eleventh successive Ryder Cup, whether Olazábal if selected by the captain for the fifth time in

this biennial competition and a number of other whys and wherefores have now been put off until sometime later this week. Colin Montgomerie was driving to Switzerland last night unsure of what he would find because there have been strong warnings that the course has been badly damaged by rain.

"I don't know what's going on," Montgomerie said. Neither, it seems, does anyone else. Ballesteros' first captaincy seems to be getting off to a wretched start.

□ Raphael Jacquelin, of France, had a final round of 70 for an 11-under-par total of 277 to win the Steelcutter Dutch Challenge in Rotterdam by one shot.

So, whether or not Faldo

EUROPE'S RYDER CUP QUALIFIERS			
CAPTAIN: Severiano Ballesteros (Spain)	Thomas Bjørn (Denmark)	Colin Montgomerie (Scotland)	Michael Angel Martin (Spain)
Age: 36	Age: 26	Age: 34	Age: 25
Ryder Cup: debut	Ryder Cup: 3 (1991-92-93)	Ryder Cup: 3 (1991-92-93)	Ryder Cup: debut
Career: Won 23 Games 5 Lost 5 Halved 2	Colin: Played 23 Wins 6 Lost 5 Halved 2	Colin: Played 23 Wins 6 Lost 5 Halved 2	Colin: Played 23 Wins 6 Lost 5 Halved 2
2 Putts: 7, 3 Wins: 2 L0 W1	Fourballs: W 1 L 2 H 0	Fourballs: W 1 L 2 H 0	Fourballs: W 1 L 2 H 0
L3 H 1	L3 H 1	L3 H 1	L3 H 1
A huge responsibility rests on the shoulders of the success of the captain in ensuring which he is unknown, he has borne this load. Must perform well in foursomes and foursomes too.	A huge responsibility rests on the shoulders of the success of the captain in ensuring which he is unknown, he has borne this load. Must perform well in foursomes and foursomes too.	A huge responsibility rests on the shoulders of the success of the captain in ensuring which he is unknown, he has borne this load. Must perform well in foursomes and foursomes too.	A huge responsibility rests on the shoulders of the success of the captain in ensuring which he is unknown, he has borne this load. Must perform well in foursomes and foursomes too.
Darren Clarke (Northern Ireland)	Ignacio Garrido (Spain)	Per-Ulf Johansson (Sweden)	Ian Woosnam (Wales)
Age: 25	Age: 25	Age: 30	Age: 39
Ryder Cup: debut	Ryder Cup: debut	Ryder Cup: 3 (1995)	Ryder Cup: 7
Age: 25	Age: 25	Record: Played 3 Won 1 Lost 2	Record: Played 7 Won 3 Lost 2
Age: 25	Age: 25	Halved 1	Halved 1
Age: 25	Age: 25	Single: W 0 L 1 H 0	Single: W 0 L 1 H 0
Age: 25	Age: 25	Foursomes: W 2 L 1 H 0	Foursomes: W 2 L 1 H 0
Age: 25	Age: 25	Fourballs: W 1 L 2 H 0	Fourballs: W 1 L 2 H 0
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Age: 25	Age: 25	Record: Played 3 Won 1 Lost 2	Record: Played 7 Won 3 Lost 2
Age: 25	Age: 25	Halved 1	Halved 1
Age: 25	Age: 25	Single: W 0 L 1 H 0	Single: W 0 L 1 H 0
Age: 25	Age: 25	Foursomes: W 2 L 1 H 0	Foursomes: W 2 L 1 H 0
Age: 25	Age: 25	Fourballs: W 1 L 2 H 0	Fourballs: W 1 L 2 H 0
Age: 25	Age: 25	Partners Sam Torrance successfully in the foursomes at Oak Hill and seconded the foursomes at Wentworth. Failed to make the cut in the singles when playing with Woosnam in the second champion's foursome.	Partners Sam Torrance successfully in the foursomes at Oak Hill and seconded the foursomes at Wentworth. Failed to make the cut in the singles when playing with Woosnam in the second champion's foursome.
Age: 25	Age: 25	Age: 25	Age: 39
Age: 25	Age: 25	Age: 30	Age: 39
Age: 25	Age: 25	Ryder Cup: 3 (1995)	Ryder Cup: 7
Age: 25	Age: 25	Record: Played 3 Won 1 Lost 2	Record: Played 7 Won 3 Lost 2
Age: 25	Age: 25	Halved 1	Halved 1
Age: 25	Age: 25	Single: W 0 L 1 H 0	Single: W 0 L 1 H 0
Age: 25	Age: 25	Foursomes: W 2 L 1 H 0	Foursomes: W 2 L 1 H 0
Age: 25	Age: 25	Fourballs: W 1 L 2 H 0	Fourballs: W 1 L 2 H 0
Age: 25	Age: 25	Partners Sam Torrance successfully in the foursomes at Oak Hill and seconded the foursomes at Wentworth. Failed to make the cut in the singles when playing with Woosnam in the second champion's foursome.	Partners Sam Torrance successfully in the foursomes at Oak Hill and seconded the foursomes at Wentworth. Failed to make the cut in the singles when playing with Woosnam in the second champion's foursome.
Age: 25			